Honeywell

DSS190 AND DSS190B DISK STORAGE SUBSYSTEM REFERENCE MANUAL

SERIES 6000

SUBJECT:

General Description, Functional Description, and Operating Instructions for the DSS190 and DSS190B Disk Storage Subsystems.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This manual supersedes the previous edition, Revision 2, dated May 1974. This edition includes Series 6000 disk storage equipment only. Since the contents of the manual have been extensively revised, change bars and asterisks have not been used.

DATE:

January 1975

ORDER NUMBER:

DB37, Rev. 3

PREFACE

This manual is a reference document providing hardware-oriented descriptive and instructive material for users of the DSS190 and DSS190B Disk Storage Subsystems and for others concerned with their technical aspects, application, or operation. The basic difference between DSS190 and DSS190B is the use of different disk pack drives. A physical description of each type of disk pack drive is located in Section I.

The manual is divided into three sections: Section I contains a general description of the hardware used in the subsystem, including its performance specifications, capabilities, and optional features. Section II contains a description of the specific functions performed by the subsystem, including data formats, instructions, and status conditions. Section III contains a description of the operator-accessible controls, switches, and indicators, and the procedures necessary to enable personnel to operate the subsystem.

The following manuals supplement the information contained in this manual:

Series 600/6000 Macro Assembler Program (GMAP), Order Number BN86

Series 600/6000 DATANET 355 Communications Processor, Order Number BS03

Series 6000 System Startup and Operation, Order Number DA06

Series 6000 Equipment Operator's Manual, Order Number DA33

©1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, Honeywell Information Systems Inc.

File No.: 1703

CONTENTS

		Page
Section I	General Description	1-1
	Subsystem Configuration	1-1
	Subsystem Components	1-3
	Disk Storage Control (DSC)	1 - 3
	Disk Pack Drives	1-4
	Disk Pack	1-5
a		
Section II	Functional Description	2-1
	Component Functions	2-1
	Link Adapter (LA)	2-4
	Disk Storage Control (DSC)	2-4
	Disk Control Adapter (DCA)	2-4
	Disk Storage Unit (DSU)	2-4
	Disk Pack	2-5
	Basic Track Format	2-6
	Disk Pack Capacity	2-7
	Increased Capacity Format (ICF)	2-10.1
	Instruction Set	2-11
	Instructions	2-11
	Seek	2-11
	Special Seek	2-13
	Preseek	2-13
	Restore	2-13
	Read	2-13
	Read ASCII	2-13
	Write	2-13
	Write ASCII	2-14
	Write and Compare	2-14
	Read Nonstandard Size Sector	2-14
	Read Track Header	2-14
	Format Track	2-14
	Request Status	2-15
		2-15
	Write Control Register	2-15
	Read Control Register	2-16
	Read Status Register	2-16
	Release	2-16
	Read EDAC Register	2-17
	Reserve Device	2-17
	Set Standby	2-17
	Bootload Control Store	2-17
	ITR Boot	2-17
	Execute Device	2-17
	Execute Microcoded Device (MD) Routine	2-17
	Write Control Main Memory, Binary or ASCII	2-17
	Read Control Main Memory, Binary or ASCII	2-17
	Conditional Write Lock Bute Write Lock Bute	2 10

CONTENTS (cont)

		Page
Section II (cont)	Read Lock Byte	2-18
	Suspend Control	2-18
	Release Control	2-18
	Send Special Interrupt	2-18
	Read Logical Channel Number	2-18
	Major Status and Substatus	2 - 18
	Channel Ready	2-18
	No Substatus	2 - 18
	Retries	2-20
	Device in T&D Mode	2-20
	Data Corrected	2-20
	Device Busy	2-20
	Device Positioning	2 -21
	Alternate Channel in Control	2-21
	Attention	2-21
	Write Inhibit	2-21
	Seek Incomplete	2-21
	Device Inoperable	2-21
	Device in Standby	2 -2 1
	Device Offline	2-21
	Data Alert	2 -2 1
	Transfer Timing Alert	2-22
	Transmission Parity Alert	2-22
	Invalid Seek Address	2-22
	Header Verification Failure	2-22
	Check Character Alert	2-22
	Compare Alert	2-22
	End of File	2-22
	Good Track Detected	2-23
	Last Consecutive Block	2-23
	Block Count Limit	2 - 2 3
	Defective Track Detected, Alternate Assigned	2-23
	Defective Track Detected, No Alternate Assigned.	2-23
	Alternate Track Detected	2-23
	Instruction Rejected	2-23
	Invalid Operation Code	2-2 3
	Invalid Device Code	2-24
	Parity Alert on IDCW	2-24
	Invalid Instruction Sequence	2-24
	MPC Device Attention	2-24
	Configuration Error	2-24
	Multiple Devices	2-24
	Device Number Error	2-24
	CA Error	2-24
	Alert EN-1	2-24
	CA EN-1 Error	2-25
	CA Alert No EN-1	2-25
	MPC Device Data Alert	2-25
	Transmission Parity Error	2-25
	Inconsistent Command	2-25
	Checksum Error	2-25
	Byte Lockout	2-25
	EDAC Parity Error	2-25
	Sector Size Error	2-25
	Nonstandard Sector Size	2-25
	Search Alert "First Search"	2-26
	Cyclic Code Error "Not First Search"	2-26

CONTENTS (cont)

		\mathbf{Page}
Section II (cont)	Search Alert 'Not First Search'	2-26
	Sync Byte Error	2-26
	Alternate Track Error	2-26
	EDAC Correction - Last Sector	2-26
	EDAC Correction - Not Last Sector	2-26
	EDAC Correction - Block Count Limit	2-26
	EDAC Uncorrectable	2-26
	EDAC Correction - Short Block	2-26
	MPC Command Reject	2-26
	Illegal Procedure	2-26
	Illegal Logical Channel Number	2-27
+	Illegal Suspend	2-27
	Continue Bit Not Set	2-27
Section III	Operating Instructions	3-1
	Subsystem Considerations	3-1
	Subsystem Controls and Indicators	3-2
	DSC Operating Controls and Indicators	3-2
	AC Breaker On	3-3
	Power On	3-3
	Power Off	3-3
	Normal/Test	3-4
	Ready/Trouble	3-4
	Over Temp/Alarm Reset	3-4
	Start	3-4
	Automatic/Manual	3-4
	Int/Ext/Cont Store	3-4
	Operator Interrupt	3-5
	Halted	3-5
	Initialize	3-5
	Address/Simulate	3-5
	Control Configuration Switches	3-5
	DSU190 Operating Controls and Indicators	3-5.2
	DSU190B Operating Controls and Indicators	3-5.2
	Subsystem Operation	3-7
	DSC Operation	3-8
	DSU Operation	3-8
	DSU190 Initialization	3-8
	DSU190 Disk Pack Installation	3-8
		3-9
		3 - 9
	DSU190B Initialization	3-9 3-10
	DSU190B Disk Pack Installation	3-10
	DSU190B Disk Pack Removal	3-10
	Emergency Operation	3-11
	Subsystem Maintenance	3-11 3-11
	DSC/DSU Maintenance	
	Disk Pack Maintenance	3-11
	Handling the Disk Pack	3-11
	Storing the Disk Pack	3-12

ILLUSTRATIONS

		Page
Figure 1-1.	Basic Subsystem	1-1
Figure 1-2.	16-Device Subsystem	1-1
Figure 1-3.	Dual Control Subsystem	1-2
Figure 1-4.	Dual Subsystem with Four Simultaneous Channels	1-2
Figure 1-5.	Disk Storage Control (DSC)	1-3
Figure 1-6A.	Disk Pack Drive DSU190	1-4
Figure 1-6B.	Disk Pack Drive DSU190B	1-5
Figure 1-7.	Disk Pack	1-6
Figure 2-1.	DSS190 or DSS190B with Six Additional Devices and a Switched Channel	2-2
Figure 2-2.	DSS190 or DSS190B with 14 Additional Devices and Two Simultaneous Channels	2-2
Figure 2-3.	Dual Control (Two Single Channels) Crossbarred Subsystem (DCX)	2-3
Figure 2-4.	Two Control Dual Channel Crossbarred Subsystem	2-3
Figure 2-5.	Disk Pack Recording Surfaces	2-6
Figure 2-6.	Basic Track Format	2-7
Figure 2-7.	Home Address Field	2-8
Figure 2-8.	R0 Field	2-9
Figure 2-9.		2-10
Figure 2-10A.	R1 Field	2-10
Figure 2-10B.		2-10.2
Figure 2-10C.	CO Count Field Data Fields	2-10.2
Figure 2-10D.		
_		2-10.4
Figure 2-11.	Seek Instruction Format	2-11
Figure 2-12.	Track Header Format	2-14
Figure 2-13.	Format Track Data Format	2-15
Figure 2-14.	Read Control Register Format	2-16
Figure 3-1.	DSC Operating Controls and Indicators (Freestanding Control)	3-3
Figure 3-2.	Operating Controls and Indicators (Control Integrated in ICU)	3-3
Figure 3-3.	Control Configuration Switches	3-5.1
Figure 3-4.	DSU190 Operating Control and Indicators	3-5.2
Figure 3-5.	DSU190B Operating Controls and Indicators	3-5.2
	TABLES	
Table 2-1	Functional Characteristics of the Disk Storage Unit	2-5
Table 2-2.	Disk Pack Capacity (Basic Track Format)	2-7
Table 2-3.	Instruction Set	2-12
Table 2-4.	Special Instruction Set	2-13
Table 2-5.	Major Status and Substatus Codes	2-19
Table 3-1.	Control Configuration Switches	3-5.1
Table 3-2.	DSU190 Controls and Indicators	3-5.2
Table 3-3.	DSU190B Controls and Indicators	3-7

vi DB37

SECTION I GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Type DSS190 and Type DSS190B Disk Storage Subsystems are high-capacity disk storage subsystems with advanced microprogrammed control and operating features that improve time and throughput. This subsystem provides fast access and large capacity storage for remote access, multiprocessing, and time sharing in medium to large data base systems.

SUBSYSTEM CONFIGURATION

The basic subsystem consists of a disk storage control (DSC) and two disk pack drives using removable and interchangeable disk packs (see Figure 1-1). Storage capacity is 117, 903, 360 six-bit characters or 78,602,240 eight-bit bytes per disk pack (or 91,375,104 six-bit characters or 68,531,328 eight-bit bytes using a basic track format). This capacity can be expanded by the addition of up to 16 devices (see Figure 1-2), or 32 devices for maximum online capacity using a single or dual subsystem (see Figure 1-3). Figure 1-4 presents a further expansion making use of a dual control subsystem with four simultaneous channels.

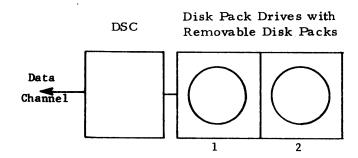


Figure 1-1. Basic Subsystem

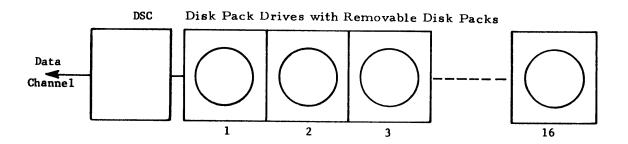


Figure 1-2. 16-Device Subsystem

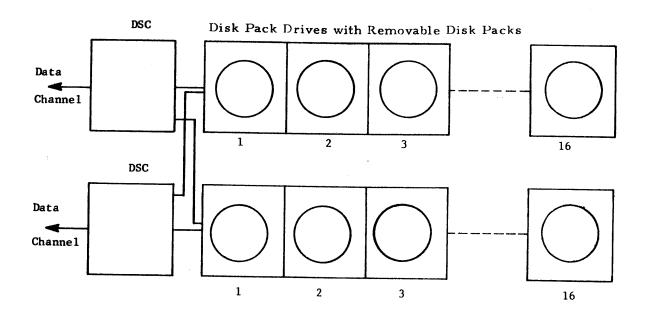
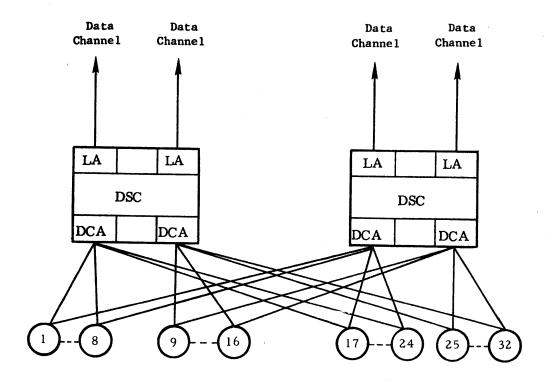


Figure 1-3. Dual Control Subsystem



NOTE:

LA - Link Adapter

DSC - Disk Storage Control

DCA - Disk Control Adapter

Figure 1-4. Dual Subsystem with Four Simultaneous Channels

Subsystems can be easily upgraded in the field by adding the various optional components available. This modularity makes it possible to provide backup components for every module in the subsystem with a maximum of versatility.

SUBSYSTEM COMPONENTS

Disk Storage Control (DSC)

The DSC is a general purpose microinstruction processor housed in a single low-profile cabinet with an easily accessible operator panel (see Figure 1-5), or in the Integrated Control Unit (ICU). The modular design of the DSC allows expansion and enhancement of basic subsystem capacity simply by installing optional hardware.

In addition to the operator panel, the DSC includes:

- A maintenance/configuration panel
- Forced-air cabinet cooling system
- Power supply and power control modules
- A basic disk channel with a link adapter interface to the external user system (EUS)
- An Additional Drive Electronics, ADE190, with a disk interface to the disk pack drives. The disk interface can connect up to four disk pack drives to the DSC

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions

51 in. high

55 in. wide

28 in. deep

Installed Weight

500 1ъ

Square Footage (including door swing)

30.5 sq. ft

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Temperature

50° - 100° F (10° - 38°C)

Humidity

10% - 85%

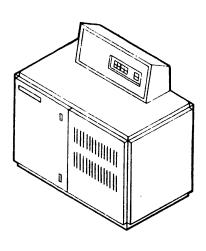
POWER REQUIREMENTS

120/208 V, 60 Hz 1.83 kVA

AIR CONDITIONING

4650 Btu/hr

Figure 1-5. Disk Storage Control (DSC)



Options to the DSC include:

- A Dual Simultaneous Channel, DCH190 and DCH190B, consisting of one basic disk channel, one Additional Drive Electronics (ADE190 and ADE190B) and one data recovery module, for dual-channel crossbar operation in which data can be transferred between the DSC and two disk pack drives simultaneously.
- An Additional Data Channel, ADC190 and ADC190B, provides a second link adapter interface to the external user system (EUS) for transferring data between the DSC and EUS on both interfaces, but not simultaneously. One ADC190 or ADC190B may be applied to the DSC and one to the optional Dual Simultaneous Channel, DCH190 or DCH190B.
- For two controls with single channels, a Dual Control Crossbar, DCX190 and DCX190B, and a disk Control Adapter, CCA190 and CCA190B, are required to provide crossbarring to all drives.
- For two controls with dual channels, DCH190 and DCH190B, crossbarring is provided to all drives. (DCX190 or DCX190B is not required.)

Disk Pack Drives

The disk pack drive used by the subsystem is either the DSU190 or the compatible DSU190B Disk Storage Unit. The DSU190 (Figure 1-6A) is an electromechanical disk pack drive with a single mounting spindle housed in a low-profile cabinet. The DSU190B (Figure 1-6B) is a single-spindle, moving-head disk pack drive, with associated Device Oriented Electronics (DOE) housed in a single low-profile cabinet. Both disk pack drives include easily accessible chambers for mounting the disk pack and convenient operator control panels.

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions

38 in. high

22 in. wide

49 in. deep

Installed Weight

700 lb

Square Footage (including door swing)

12 sq. ft

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Temperature

60° - 90° F (15° - 32° C)

Humidity

20% - 80%

POWER REQUIREMENTS

208 V, 60 Hz/220 V, 50 Hz 1.5 kVA

AIR CONDITIONING

4425 Btu/hr

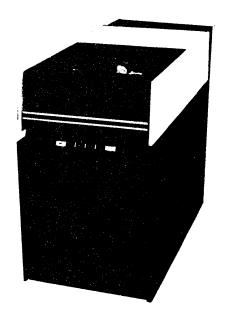


Figure 1-6A. Disk Pack Drive (DSU190)

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions

42.25 in. high 35 in. wide

30 in. deep

Installed Weight

850 lb

Square Footage

15 sq ft

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Temperature 60°

60° - 90° F (15° - 32° C)

Humidity

20% - 80%

POWER REQUIREMENTS

208 V, 60 Hz 2.0 kVA

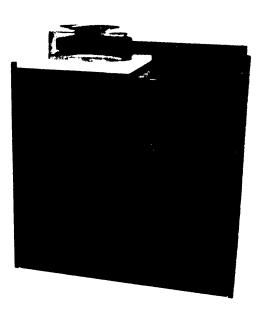


Figure 1-6B. Disk Pack Drive DSU190B

In addition to the disk pack chamber and operator control panel, the disk pack drive includes:

- The disk pack rotating mechanism
- The mechanism that positions the read/write heads with respect to the disk recording surfaces
- The brush mechanism that cleans the disk recording surfaces during each power-up sequence
- Two ports that permit the disk pack drive to be connected for simultaneous dual-channel crossbar operation
- Direct current power supplies and power supply controls

Disk Pack

The Disk Storage Subsystem uses an M4050 Disk Pack or an equivalent removable disk pack (see Figure 1-7). The disk pack includes ten 14-inch storage disks and two protective disks mounted on a common hub, and an easy-to-handle plastic carrying storage case.

The disk pack can be removed conveniently for offline storage, and may be remounted readily for online processing.

1 -5

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Disk Dimensions

14 in. diameter

Number of Disks

12 Storage Disks (spaced 0.3 in. apart on a common hub)

2 protective disks (on same hub)

Number of Storage Surfaces

19 Data 1 Servo

Weight

20 lb (with carrying case)

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Temperature 15° - 32° C

Humidity 20% - 80%

STORAGE CAPACITY

91, 375, 104 six-bit characters 68, 531, 328 eight-bit characters

Figure 1-7. Disk Pack







SECTION II

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

COMPONENT FUNCTIONS

The Disk Storage Subsystem may be configured in many different ways to obtain data availability and throughput requirements. Versatility, especially adaptability to new requirements, is significantly increased by the use of a microprogrammed peripheral control as the disk storage control (DSC) for the subsystem. The disk storage units (disk pack drives and disk packs) communicate with the DSC across a radial interface that permits a DSU to be removed from service without interfering with the operation of other DSU's in the subsystem.

Four of various subsystem configurations that may be used in a computer system are shown in Figures 2-1 through 2-4. The abbreviations used are:

- Additional Drive Electronics ADE

CCA or CA - Control Adapter

DCA - Disk Control Adapter

DCX - Dual Control Crossbar (includes associated cables and additional EDE electronics)

DSC - Disk Storage Control (refers to the complete control)

DSS - Disk Storage Subsystem

DSU - Disk Storage Unit (refers to the DSU190 and DSU190B

Disk Storage Units unless noted otherwise)

EDAC - Error Detection and Correction

EDE - Extended Drive Electronics

EUS - External User System (refers to any Series 6000 Central System or DATANET 355 Front-End Network Processor)

IDCW - Instruction Data Control Word

LA - Link Adapter

OPI - Operational In (a status line from the device to the controller

indicating the operational status of the device)

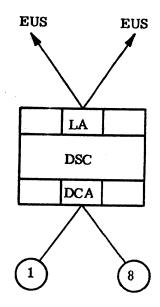


Figure 2-1. DSS190 or DSS190B with Six Additional Devices and a Switched Channel

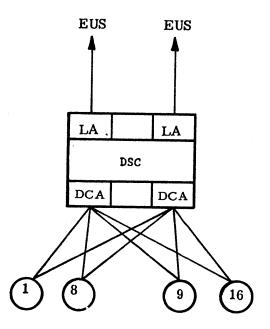
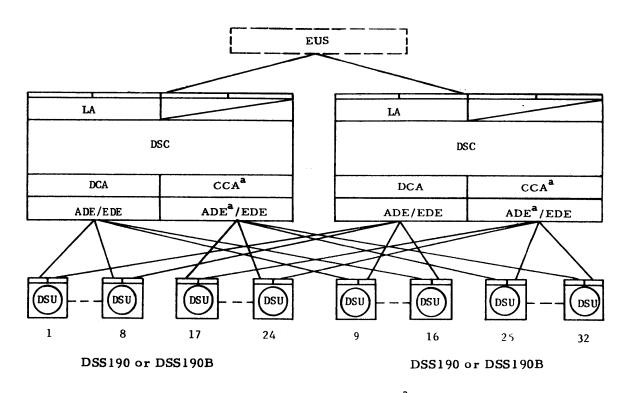


Figure 2-2. DSS190 or DSS190B with 14 Additional Devices and Two Simultaneous Channels



aRequired with 17 or more drives

Figure 2-3. Dual Control (Two Single Channels)
Crossbarred Subsystem (DCX)

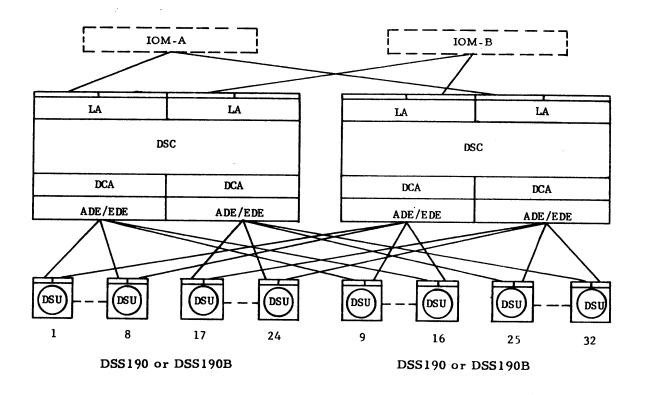


Figure 2-4. Two Control Dual Channel Crossbarred Subsystem

Link Adapter (LA)

The LA connects the DSC to the EUS as shown in Figure 2-1 through 2-4. Each LA has two ports, providing the ability for the LA to be shared by two physical interface channels for nonsimultaneous transfer of data between the EUS and the DSC. Channel switching is controlled by the DSC microprograms.

Disk Storage Control (DSC)

The DSC is a general purpose, register-to-register microinstruction processor that performs the control functions for the subsystem. The DSC accepts macro instructions from the EUS and issues the necessary machine instructions to the DSU's via the DCA. The DSC also obtains status from the DSU's and returns the appropriate status to the EUS. Four ports are provided in the DSC for connecting as many as two LA's and two DCA's.

Disk Control Adapter (DCA)

The DCA connects the DSC to the DSU's through the Additional Drive Electronics (ADE/EDE) as shown in Figures 2-1 through 2-4. The DCA synchronizes, buffers, and converts information to be transferred between the DSC and the DSU's. Information is transferred by the DCA to or from only one DSU at a time. Two independent DCA's each can transfer information to or from different DSU's simultaneously.

Disk Storage Unit (DSU)

The DSU is a disk pack drive capable of reading from or writing in bit serial form on any of the tracks of a 19-recording surface, 411-track removable disk pack. To be interchangeable, all disk packs must be aligned with the same master alignment pack. Two channels in the DSU permit the DSU to be connected to two DCA's for simultaneous data transfer operations between the DSU and the EUS. DSU functional characteristics are listed in Table 2-1.

2-4 DB37

Table 2-1. Functional Characteristics of the Disk Storage Unit

Characteristic	Description
Removable Disk Pack	M4050 (or equivalent)
Spindle Rotation	3600 rpm
Disk Latency Time	8.3 ms (average) 16.7 ms (maximum)
Heads	
R/W Heads	19
Loading Mechanism	Ramp
Servo Heads	1
Recording	
Mode	Modified Frequency Modulation (MFM)
Data Rate	806,000 bytes per second
Density - outer track	2684 bpi
Density - inner track	4040 bpi
Head Positioning Times ^a (Track-to-Track)	55 ms (maximum) 30 ms (average) 10 ms (minimum)
Does not include disk latency time selection time = 6 µs	or time to read data. Average head

Disk Pack

The disk pack used with the DSU is a removable, interchangeable disk with 19 magnetic recording surfaces numbered 0 - 18 (see Figure 2-5). Each recording surface has 411 concentric tracks for a maximum total of 7809 tracks. The tracks on each recording surface are numbered 000 - 410, track number 410 being the innermost. A group of 19 tracks (tracks with the same number for each of the 19 recording surfaces) constitutes a cylinder, i.e., tracks numbered 001 for each of the 19 recording surfaces comprise cylinder 001. So, there are 411 cylinders for each disk pack. Cylinders 000 through 409 (7790 tracks) are allocated to user data, system labels, catalogs, alternate tracks, and other information: cylinder 410 (19 tracks) is reserved for T & D use only. Of the 410 cylinders available, 404 cylinders are addressable, three cylinders are reserved as alternate cylinders, and three additional cylinders are addressable to offset any tracks that are deallocated.

BASIC TRACK FORMAT

The basic track format contains a home address area, a track descriptor sector, and from one to 31 user data sectors per track as shown in Figure 2-6. Portions of the track format are described in more detail in Figures 2-7, 2-8, and 2-9 (cross-referenced in Figure 2-6).

- Home Address Field Figure 2-7
- R0 Field Figure 2-8
- R1 Field Figure 2-9

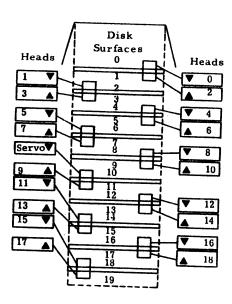
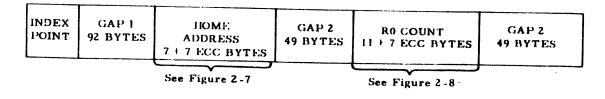
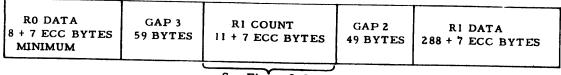


Figure 2-5. Disk Pack Recording Surfaces

2 -6





See Figure 2-9

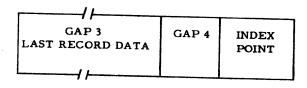


Figure 2-6. Basic Track Format

DISK PACK CAPACITY

The storage capacity of a disk pack and of the track format are shown in Table 2-2. Capacity measurements include lengths of fields measured in bytes (8 bits), in words (36 bits), and characters (6 bits).

Table 2-2. Disk Pack Capacity (Basic Track Format)

Bytes/ Sector	Sector/ Track	Bytes/ Track	Words/ Sector	288-Byte Fields/Track	Bytes/Disk Pack X 10 ⁶	Formatted Characters/ Disk Packs X 10 ⁶
288	31	8928	64	31	68.5	91.3a

^aBased on 404 cylinders

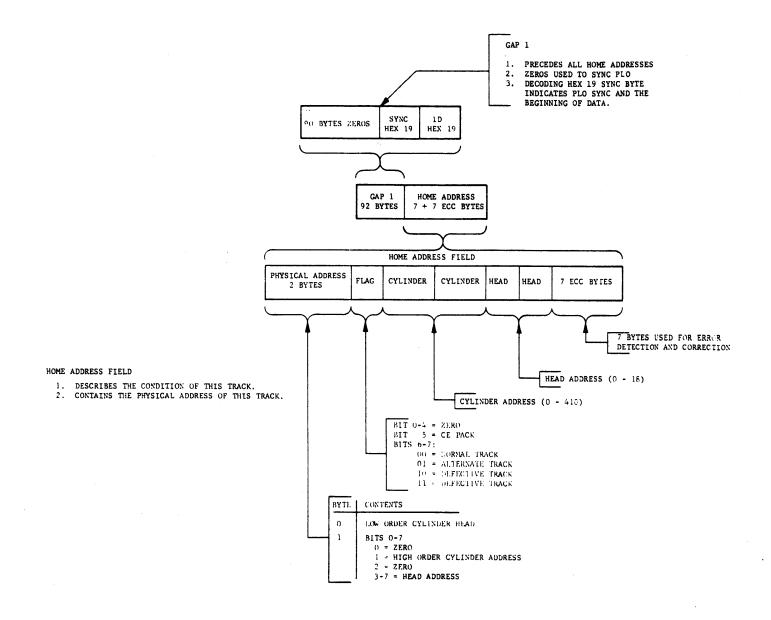
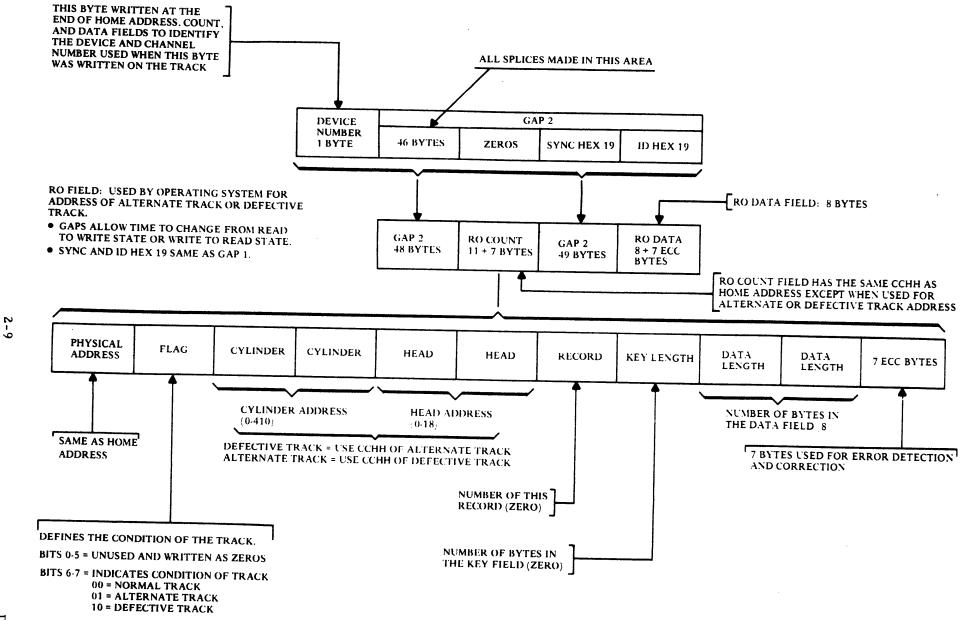


Figure 2-7. Home Address Field





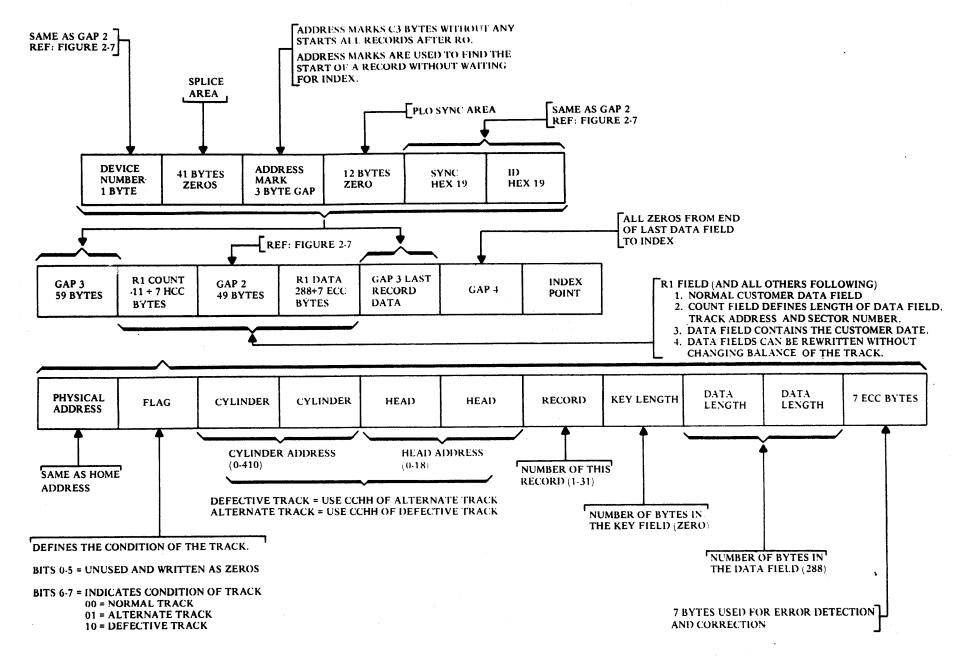
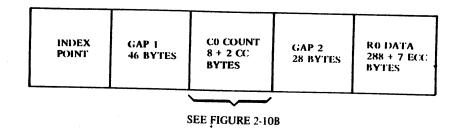


Figure 2-9. R1 Field

INCREASED CAPACITY FORMAT (ICF)

The ICF track format contains 40 user data sectors per track as shown in Figure 2-10. The C0 count field, data fields, and CN count field are described in detail in Figures 2-10A through 2-10D.



28 BYTES 28	DATA 8 + 7 ECC TES	GAP 3 30 BYTES	R2 DATA 288 + 7 ECC BYTES	GAP 3 32 BYTES	R3 DATA 288 + 7 ECC BYTES
-------------	--------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------------

GAP 4 31 BYTES	C4 COUNT 4 + 2 CC BYTES	GAP 2 28 BYTES	R4 DATA 288 + 7 ECC BYTES	1/-	R39 DATA 288 + 7 ECC BYTES	GAP 5 ≈ 30 BYTES	INDEX POINT
					BYTES		

Figure 2-10A. Increased Capacity Format (ICF)

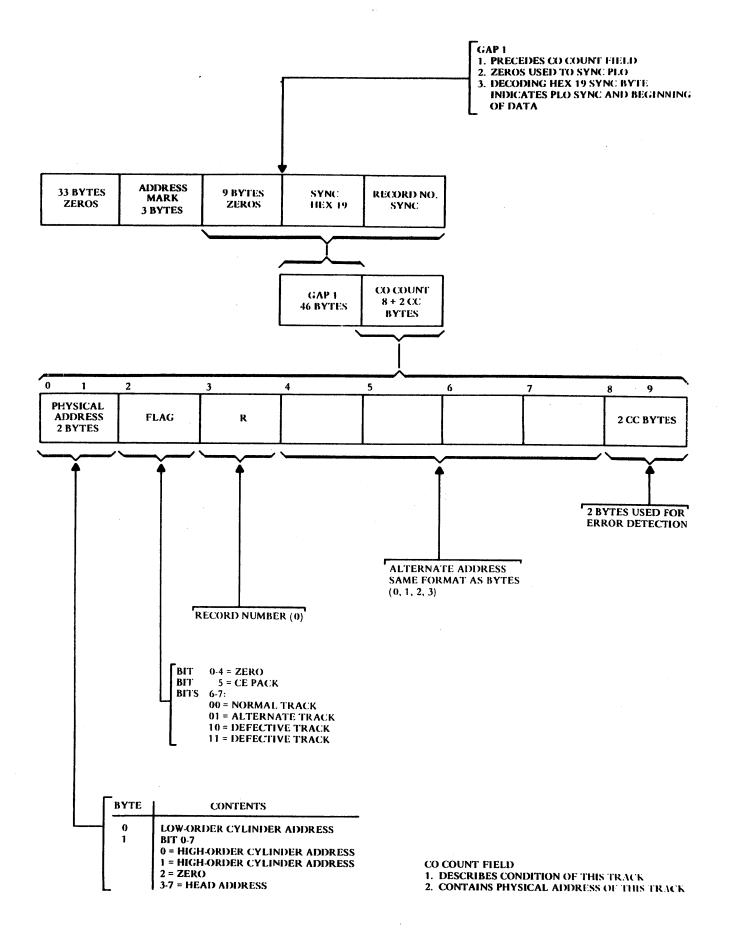
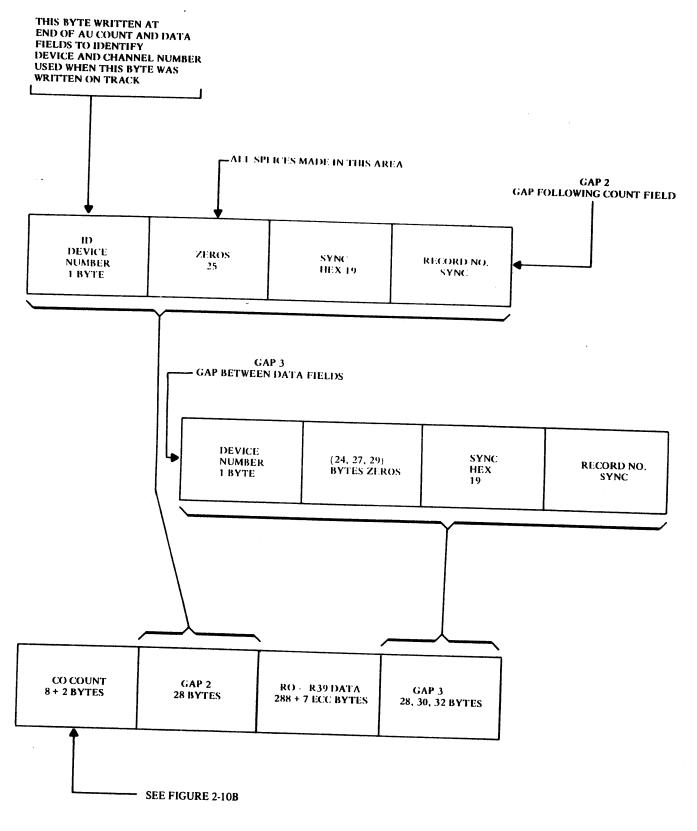


Figure 2-10B. C0 Count Field



- GAPS ALLOW TIME TO CHANGE FROM READ TO WRITE STATE OR WRITE TO READ STATE
- SYNC HEX 19 SAME AS GAP 1

Figure 2-10C. Data Fields

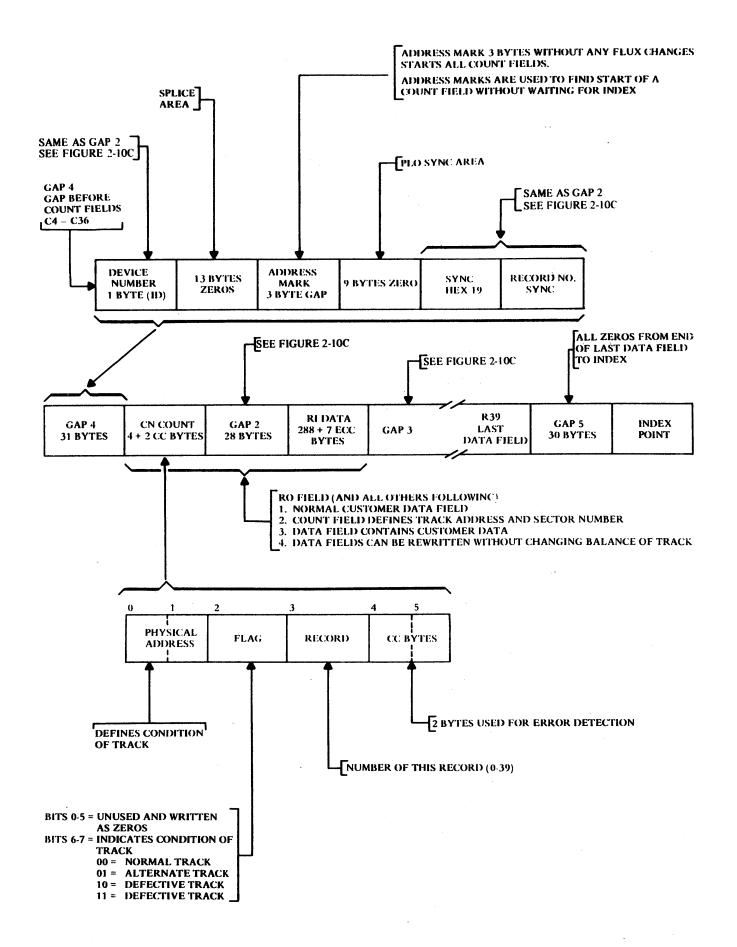


Figure 2-10D. CN Count Field

INSTRUCTION SET

The instruction set used with the DSS190 and DSS190B subsystem is shown in Table 2-3. The instruction codes are sent by the EUS to the DSC on the interface lines. Instructions special to the DSC are shown in Table 2-4. The special DSC instructions cannot be mixed with the normal instructions in the same channel program.

Instructions

SEEK

This instruction acquires the addressed disk pack cylinder for the logical channel issuing the instruction.

The Seek instruction format is five bytes (shown in Figure 2-11).

Sector Count Limit, Bits 0-11

These bits define the binary sector count. Bit position 11 is the least significant bit 2⁰. All zeros is a maximum count of 4096.

Track Indicator (TI), Bits 12-13

These bits indicate a complete track as good, defective, or alternate.

00 = Primary Track - Good

01 = Alternate Track - Good

10 = Defective Track - Alternate Track Assigned

11 = Defective Track - No Alternate Track Assigned

Sector Address, Bits 16-35

These bits define the specific binary sector address to be located on the addressed DSU. Bit position 35 is the least significant bit 2^{0} .

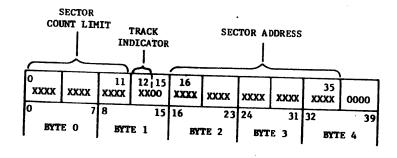


Figure 2-11. Seek Instruction Format

Table 2-3. Instruction Set

FUNCTION	BINARY CODE	VALID DEVICE CODE
Seek	011100	
Special Seek (T&D)	011110	
Preseek	011111	
Restore ^a	100010	
Read	010101	
Read ASCII	010011	
Write	011001	,
Write ASCII	011010	
Write and Compare	011011	
Read Nonstandard Size	000100	DSU Only
Read Track Header	010111	
Format Track	001111	
Write Control Register	001110	
Release Device	111110	
Reserve Device ^a	111111	
Set Standby	111010	
Execute Device ^a	011000	
Execute MD Routine	110000	
Read EDAC Register ^a	010001	
Request Status	000000	
Reset Status	100000	DSU or DSC
Read Control Register ^a	010110	
Read Status Register	010010	
Bootload Control Store	001000	
ITR Boot ^a	001001	DSC Only

^aMaster Mode Instructions only; restricted to privileged users.

Table 2-4. Special Instruction Set

INSTRUCTIONS	BINARY CODE
Write Control Main Memory (BIN) ^a	011010
Write Control Main Memory (ASCII) ^a	001010
Conditional Write Lock Byte ^a	011100
Write Lock 3yte ^a	001100
Read Control Main Memory (BIN)a	010010
Read Control Main Memory (ASCII) ^a	000010
Read Lock Byte ^a	000100
Initiate Write Data Transfera	001110
Initiate Read Data Transfer ^a	000110
Suspend Control ^a	000000
Release Control ^a	010000
Send Special Interrupt ^a	001000
Read Logical Channel Number ^a	
	011000

SPECIAL SEEK

This instruction is used for T & D. It is identical to the Seek instruction except that the sector address must reference a sector on cylinder 410.

PRESEEK

This instruction is like a Seek instruction except that it may not be followed by a data transfer instruction.

RESICRE

This instruction reestablishes the seek reference point by returning the read/write heads of the selected DSU to cylinder zero.

READ

This ins ruction accesses data stored in the DSU and transfers it to the EUS.

READ ASCII

This instruction is the same as the Read instruction except that it indicates the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) mode.

WRITE

This instruction transfers data from the EUS to the DSU for storage on the disk pack.

WRITE ASCII

This instruction is the same as the Write instruction except that it indicates the ASCII mode.

WRITE AND COMPARE

This instruction verifies the writing of data at the device.

READ NONSTANDARD SIZE SECTOR

This instruction is used to read all the fields on a sector of nonstandard size. The track format must be the same as for the DSU190/DSU190B format.

READ TRACK HEADER

This instruction transfers the home address and the record zero (R0) count and data fields of the required track to the EUS. The format of the data sent to the EUS is shown in Figure 2-12.

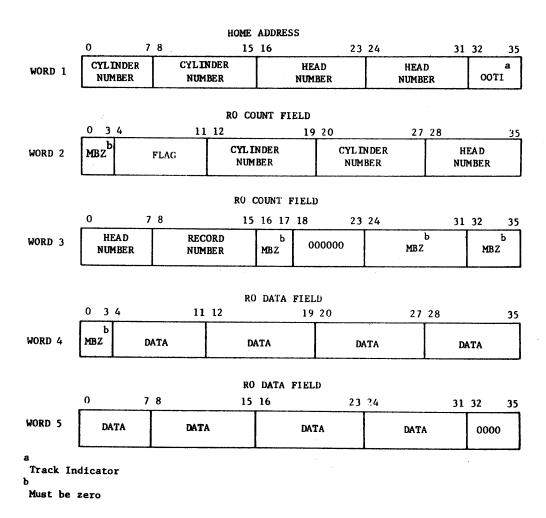


Figure 2-12. Track Header Format

FORMAT TRACK

This instruction designates a complete track as good, defective, or alternate. It records all headers, address marks, gaps, and data fields on a given track, beginning at the index mark. The format of the data sent to the control is shown in Figure 2-13.

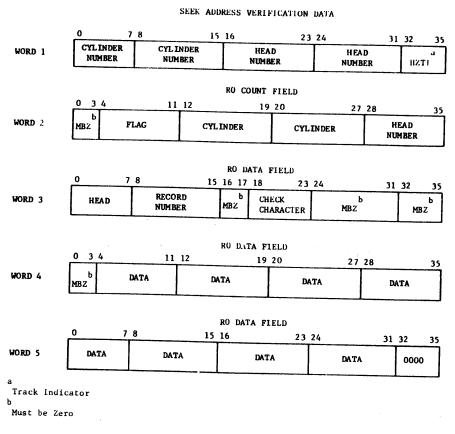


Figure 2-13. Format Track Data Format

REQUEST STATUS

This instruction results in sending the control-held status (or the device-held status) for the last activity on the given logical channel to the EUS.

RESET STATUS

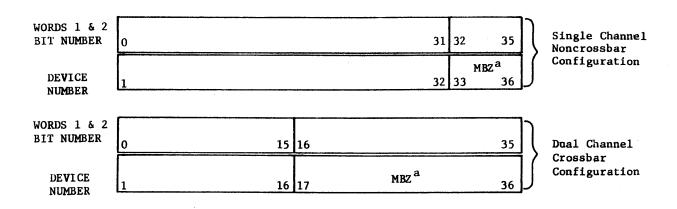
This instruction resets any existing Data Alert, MPC Device Data Alert, and End-of-File major status held in the control for the given logical channel and returns to device-held status to the EUS. The invalid instruction sequence substatus also is reset.

WRITE CONTROL REGISTER

This instruction allows clearing the statistics tallies or presetting some value into the tallies.

READ CONTROL REGISTER

This instruction supplies seek complete, seek incomplete, or device operation statistics to the EUS, and can be addressed to any legal device. If the instruction is addressed to the control (device zero), two 36-bit words are transferred to the EUS. The format for each word, depending on the subsystem configuration, is shown in Figure 2-14.



a Must be Zero

Figure 2-14. Read Control Register Format

For each device, by device number, word 1 provides seek complete information and word 2 provides device available information by the combination of corresponding bits in words 1 and 2:

Word 1	Word 2	
0	0	Device available; no information about seek complete.
1	0	Device available; seek complete.
0	1	Device not available; busy positioning.
1	1	Device not available; seek incomplete, standby, offline, or attention.

READ STATUS REGISTER

This instruction supplies the control status or the device status to the EUS.

RELEASE

This instruction releases a reserved device to the given logical channel.

READ EDAC REGISTER

This instruction is used to retrieve the error correction data, displacement, and sector number in error.

RESERVE DEVICE

This instruction explicitly reserves a device to a logical channel.

SET STANDBY

This instruction causes a device to go into a standby state.

BOOTLOAD CONTROL STORE

This instruction loads the microinstructions into the DSC control store.

ITR BOOT

This instruction loads the isolation test routine microprograms into the DSC control store.

EXECUTE DEVICE

This instruction transfers instructions, one instruction for each Execute Device instruction, directly from the EUS to the addressed device.

EXECUTE MICROCODED DEVICE (MD) ROUTINE

This instruction executes the MD routine in the control main memory.

NOTE: The instructions in the following paragraphs are special control instructions addressed to device zero. These instructions cannot be mixed with normal instructions in the same channel program.

WRITE CONTROL MAIN MEMORY, BINARY OR ASCII

These instructions are used to write either binary or ASCII format data from the EUS into the DSC memory.

READ CONTROL MAIN MEMORY, BINARY OR ASCII

These instructions are used to transfer binary or ASCII format data from the DSC to the EUS.

2-17

DB37

CONDITIONAL WRITE LOCK BYTE, WRITE LOCK BYTE

These instructions provide a software lock capability in the DSC when the DSC is shared between two EUS.

READ LOCK BYTE

This instruction reads the content of any one of the 256 lock bytes contained in the DSC memory.

SUSPEND CONTROL

This instruction is used to seize the DSC by one EUS when the DSC is connected to more than one EUS via two or more physical channels.

RELEASE CONTROL

This instruction resets the condition set by the Suspend Control instruction.

SEND SPECIAL INTERRUPT

This instruction obtains data from the issuing EUS and uses this data for a special interrupt to be sent to all connected EUS, including the issuing EUS.

READ LOGICAL CHANNEL NUMBER

This instruction sends the logical channel number, LA number, and the peripheral subsystem interface number to the EUS.

Major Status and Substatus

Table 2-5 lists the possible status returns to the various instruction terminations. The major statuses and substatuses are described in detail.

CHANNEL READY

The Channel Ready status indicates that the last instruction received has been completed and no detectable errors occurred.

No Substatus

This status indicates that the controller or device is online and ready, and no detectable error conditions exist. When received at termination of a seek-type instfuction, this substatus indicates that the online portion has been successfully completed. The controller is free to receive another instruction for that channel.

Table 2-5. Major Status and Substatus Codes

Table 2-5. Major Status a	Substatus Codes
STATUS	CODE
CHANNEL READY	0000
No Substatus	000000
Retries	00000XX
Device in T&D	0010 XX
Data Corrected	010000
DEVICE BUSY	0001
Device Positioning	000000
Alternate Channel in Control	100000
ATTENTION	0010
Write Inhibit	000001
Seek Incomplete	000001
Device Inoperable	000010
Device in Standby	001000
Device Offline	010000
DATA ALERT	100000
	0011
Transfer Timing Alert	000001
Transmission Parity Alert Invalid Seek Address	000010
Header Verification Failure	000100
Check Character Alert	0X1000
Compare Alert	X1X000
	1 X0000
END OF FILE	0100
Good Track Detected	000000
Last Consecutive Block	0000 X1
Block Count Limit	00001X
Defective Track, Alt. Assigned	000100
Defective Track, No Alt. Assigned	001000
Alt. Track Detected	010000
INSTRUCTION REJECTED	0101
Invalid Operation Code	000001
Invalid Device Code	000010
Parity Alert on IDCW	00010
Invalid Inst. Sequence	001000
MPC DEVICE ATTENTION	1010
Configuration Error	}
Multiple Devices	000001
Device Number Error.	000010
CA Error	000011
Alert EN-1	001011
CA EN-1 Error	001100
CA Alert No EN-1	001101
	001110

Table 2-5 (cont). Major Status and Substatus Codes

STATUS	CODE
MPC DEVICE DATA ALERT	1011
Transmission Parity Error	000001
Inconsistent Command	000010
Checksum Error	000011
Byte Lockout	000100
EDAC Parity Error	001110
Sector Size Error	010001
Nonstandard Sector Size	010010
Search Alert "First"	010011
Cyclic Code Error "Not First"	010100
Search Alert "Not First"	010101
Sync Byte Error	010110
Alternate Track Error	010111
EDAC Corr Last Sector	011001
EDAC Corr Not Last Sector	011010
EDAC Corr Block Count Limit	011011
EDAC Uncorrectable	011100
EDAC Corr. Short Block	011101
MPC COMMAND REJECT	1101
Illegal Procedure	000001
Illegal Logical Channel Number	000010
Illegal Suspend	000011
Continue Bit Not Set	000100

Retries

When Automatic Retry is performed by the controller, the binary number coded in the substatus is the number of times the retry was performed:

Once (00X001)
Twice (00X010)
Three Times (00X011)

Device in T & D Mode

This substatus indicates that the device addressed was in the T&D mode.

Data Corrected

This substatus indicates that the control corrected data on the previous read instruction.

DEVICE BUSY

In response to an instruction, the Device Busy status indicates that the addressed storage unit temporarily is not available.

Device Positioning

The addressed device was busy positioning. This substatus will be returned only for Request Status and Reset Status instructions.

Alternate Channel in Control

This substatus is sent to the EUS attempting to gain control of the device or to a Release, Reserve Device, or Set Standby instruction directed to a device reserved by a different channel (dual channel operation).

ATTENTION

The Attention status indicates a condition that may require manual intervention.

Write Inhibit

This substatus is sent to the EUS when a write-type instruction is issued to a file that is write inhibited.

Seek Incomplete

The access mechanism of the addressed device has failed to position after a determined period of time. The controller has attempted to correct the condition three times with Restore and Seek sequences.

Device Inoperable

The device is online but is operating in a fault condition and must be investigated. The fault condition indicates the illegal combination of conditions within the device.

Device in Standby

The device is in a standby state; that is, the spindle motor has been turned off and heads retracted.

Device Offline

The addressed device is offline (power off) or not connected to the subsystem. The OPI line is down from the device.

DATA ALERT

An error was detected during execution of the last instruction on that I/O channel. Any new instruction, except Request Status, will reset the Data Alert status.

2-21

Transfer Timing Alert

A Transfer Timing Alert occurs when data is lost during data transfer because some hardware stage of the data transfer logic cannot keep up the transfer rate.

Transmission Parity Alert

A parity error was detected by the MPC during the transmission of data bytes from the EUS, or transmission to or from the device.

Invalid Seek Address

This substatus will occur if:

- A Special Seek was issued to a user cylinder
- A normal Seek instruction was issued to the T & D cylinder
- The Seek address exceeds the limit of one device
- The Format Track verification data does not match the Seek address
- Fewer than five bytes or more than five bytes are transferred as Seek data

This status also can occur when the check character test on the format instruction has a compare mismatch.

Header Verification Failure

This status will be returned if the physical address bytes read from a count field do not match the address in the previous Seek address, or if an error occurs during the Format Track or Read Track Header instructions.

Check Character Alert

The field cyclic check character generated in the CA did not match the one recorded on the media. This status will be set for check character failures, whether on a data field or the home address. If the cyclic check occurs on the data field, the status returned will be (010000). For Write and Compare operations, the status will be (110000) if, in addition to the cyclic check error on the data field, the compare operation failed, as well.

Compare Alert

This substatus results from a Write and Compare instruction. It indicates that the data recorded does not match data received from the EUS.

END OF FILE

The data transfer for the last instruction tried to exceed some defined boundary. This boundary may be a physical limit, the last block of an alternate track, or a program-imposed limit (for example, sector count limit).

2-22 DB37

Good Track Detected

The sector address in the count field is correct but the controller detected a "good" track indicator when it was expecting an alternate or defective track. This will occur only when the EUS has issued a Seek instruction to a track with "good" track indicators when it was expecting something else.

Last Consecutive Block

The last consecutive block of the addressed actuator position has been reached, the operation being executed has not been completed, and the channel instruction inhibits end-of-cylinder processing.

Block Count Limit

The total number of data sectors specified in the sector count limit were accessed, but the processing system has not issued a Terminate Out signal.

Defective Track Detected, Alternate Assigned

A read- or write-type instruction is attempted on a defective track, or overflow is assigned to a defective track and the channel instruction inhibits alternate track processing.

Defective Track Detected, No Alternate Assigned

This status is similar to the other Defective Track status, except that the track indicators are binary 11. This indicates that no alternate has been assigned to the defective track.

Alternate Track Detected

The sector address in the count field is correct but the controller detected an alternate track when a good or defective track was expected.

INSTRUCTION REJECTED

The Instruction Rejected status indicates that the instruction just received is not acceptable to the subsystem. The status is reset when any new instruction is received.

Invalid Operation Code

An operation code invalid for this subsystem was received.

Invalid Device Code

No device with the given address is connected to the subsystem. If the device is connected but does not have power on, the status will be Attention Device Offline or a controller-only command (Bootload, Control Store, or ITR Boot) was received with a non-zero device code.

Parity Alert on IDCW

A parity error was detected by the LA on the IDCW.

Invalid Instruction Sequence

This condition occurs when the subsystem receives a data transfer instruction without a prior valid seek-type instruction on the same logical channel. Restore and Preseek are not valid instructions for data transfer.

MPC DEVICE ATTENTION

MPC Device Attention status is an extension of the Attention status for all MPC controllers. It indicates an error condition that may require manual intervention.

Configuration Error

This error condition will occur if the functionality firmware loaded into a controller does not agree with the configuration switches on the MPC operator panel.

Multiple Devices

The controller has detected at least two devices with the same identification number.

Device Number Error

At least one device has an identification number outside the range of legal device numbers for the subsystem.

CA Error

The CA Operational In (OPI) line is down. (The OPI line indicates the operational state of the controller adapter.)

Alert EN-1

The CA detected an abnormal condition during a data transfer. It was not a transfer timing or parity error.

CA EN-1 Error

The interrupt generated was not the interrupt that the controller was expecting from the CA.

CA Alert No EN-1

The controller commanded the CA to some action and no interrupt was generated (e.g., CA terminal out).

MPC DEVICE DATA ALERT

The MPC Device Data Alert status is an expansion of the Data Alert for all MPC controllers. It indicates that an error was detected during execution of the last instruction on that I/O channel.

Transmission Parity Error

A transmission parity error was detected during the execution of a special controller instruction.

Inconsistent Command

Lock byte number specified is outside the lock byte area in the DSC.

Checksum Error

A checksum error on data was written to the MPC.

Byte Lockout

A Conditional Write Lock Byte instruction references a lock byte that is nonzero (locked).

EDAC Parity Error

An MPC hardware error was detected in the EDAC generation.

Sector Size Error

A Seek instruction was received with incorrect size bits, or the data field length read in the count field was not as specified in the previous Seek instruction.

Nonstandard Sector Size

An attempt was made to read on the disk a sector that was not a standard size for the Series 6000.

Search Alert "First Search"

A double index condition was detected (e.g., the controller could not find the desired sector number on the addressed track).

Cyclic Code Error "Not First Search"

The controller detected a cyclic code error on the count field read from the addressed track on a search after the first search (e.g., some data has been transferred).

Search Alert "Not First Search"

The controller could not find the desired sector number after the first search, or no count field was found after head switching (e.g., the controller found the first sector and transferred data, but could not find the second or subsequent count field).

Sync Byte Error

The synchronization byte read from the addressed track was not as expected.

Alternate Track Error

An error occurred in going to, processing, or returning from an alternate track.

EDAC Correction - Last Sector

A data error that may be correctable occurred in the last sector required (i.e., I/O was completed).

EDAC Correction - Not Last Sector

A data error that may be correctable has been detected and the I/O has not been completed (i.e., the IDCW tally has not run out).

EDAC Correction - Block Count Limit

A data error that may be correctable occurred in the last sector required (i.e., I/O was completed because one block count limit was exhausted).

EDAC Uncorrectable

A data error has been detected that is not correctable.

2-26 DB37

EDAC Correction - Short Block

A data error has been detected that may be correctable, but the error may have occurred outside the bounds of the required data transfer (i.e., the controller must read an entire sector but the I/O may have terminated before the error).

MPC COMMAND REJECT

MPC Command Reject status indicates that the instruction just received is not acceptable to the subsystem.

Illegal Procedure

A Write Control Main Memory command was received and the controller was not in suspend mode, or an initiate read (or write) data transfer IDCW was not preceded by a special controller command IDCW.

Illegal Logical Channel Number

An illegal logical channel number was received during an IDCW transfer.

Illegal Suspend

The controller is suspended and an IDCW is addressed to a logical channel other than the one over which the Suspend Control instruction is issued.

Continue Bit Not Set

The first IDCW of a two-IDCW command does not have the continue bit set (special controller commands).

SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SUBSYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

This subsystem affords a high degree of subsystem effectiveness and data availability to the user. Data availability depends upon the ability to remove a disk pack from a failed disk pack drive and install it in an operating one. Reserve a disk pack drive as a spare so that disk pack drives can be tested and repaired while the rest of the subsystem is online.

NOTE: The DSS190 and DSS190B have been designed to operate with the M4050 Disk Pack. Equivalent disk packs conforming to the specifications of the M4050 Disk Pack may be used.

Data availability also requires the proper care, handling, and storage of the disk packs.

Disk pack identification and status labels should be affixed to the carrying case, never to the disk pack itself. Take care not to interchange disk packs and carrying cases to keep the information on the label (or listing) with the correct disk pack.

Bad or marginal track locations as found in manufacturing tests are noted on the disk pack carrying case labels or listings. Marginal tracks will degrade in a few months and should be treated as bad tracks. If more bad or marginal tracks develop, preserve this information in a file. Identify the disk pack by its serial number and list its bad or marginal tracks.

NOTE: Early versions of the disk pack may not have defective track information on the label or associated listings. In any case, defective track information is recorded on the disk pack and will be used by the startup and format programs. These tracks will be deallocated.

Occasionally, dust particles settle on a disk pack recording surface and get between the head and recording surface. The recording surface will be scratched by these particles and the disk pack surface slowly will deteriorate. An increasing number of read errors that can be recovered by the automatic retry program or the user retry option are evidence of deterioration. Establish a log of recoverable errors to evaluate trends of deteriorating performance.

3-1

DB37

Before recoverable errors become nonrecoverable, you should declare the suspect track defective and relocate its data to an alternate track. If more than a single error occurs on a track within one week, copy the entire disk pack onto another preformatted disk pack, or declare the track defective and redistribute the data on the disk pack.

When a nonrecoverable read error occurs, do not relocate the data to an alternate track, or declare the track defective. Instead, restore the data to the user file affected. An alternative is to move the disk pack to another disk pack drive and retry the operation. If this procedure fails, reconstruct either the disk pack or the user file.

It is also possible to get errors during a write operation. In these cases, alternate tracks should be assigned.

In disk storage unit operations, momentary contact of heads and recording surfaces is normal. Therefore, surface markings on the recording surfaces can be ignored unless they are accompanied by operational problems.

SUBSYSTEM CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Controls and indicators for the subsystem consist of operating, configuration, and maintenance switches and operational status display lamps. Operating controls and indicators are used during the normal operations of the subsystem and are easily accessible and visible to operations personnel. Operating controls and indicators are located on the DSC operator panel and the DSU operator panel. Configuration switches are set only during the initial installation or reconfiguration of the subsystem. To prevent changing these switches during normal subsystem operation, they are not easily accessible. The maintenance switches and indicators are for the exclusive use of the service engineer for offline maintenance. They, also, are not easily accessible. Only normal operating controls and indicators are described in this manual.

DSC Operating Controls and Indicators

The DSC operator control panel contains the switches and indicators required for normal operation of the DSC (see Figure 3-1). The color coded indicators display the operating status of the DSC.

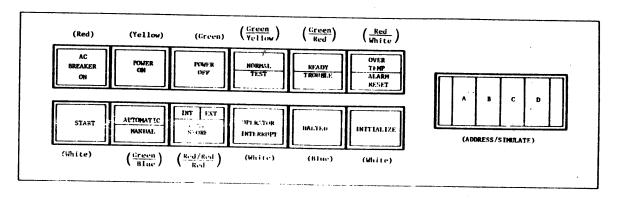


Figure 3-1. DSC Operating Controls and Indicators (Freestanding Control)

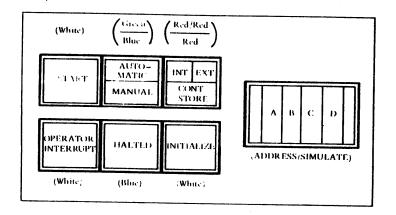


Figure 3-2. Operating Controls and Indicators (Control Integrated in ICU)

AC BREAKER ON

This indicator lights red when the DSC cabinet primary branch service power circuit breaker is on and power is being applied to the DSC from the EUS power source panel.

NOTE: The DSC cabinet circuit breaker is located behind the right front door at the bottom right side of the cabinet on the circuit panel. This circuit breaker applies primary service power to the DSC and protects the DSC from overloading.

POWER ON

Pressing this switch when ac power is on (AC BREAKER ON indicator lighted) turns the DSC cabinet dc power on. The POWER ON indicator lights yellow and the POWER OFF indicator goes out.

POWER OFF

Pressing the switch when dc power is on turns the dc power off. The POWER OFF indicator lights green and the POWER ON indicator goes out.

NORMAL/TEST

This split-field indicator defines the state (green = NORMAL, yellow = TEST) of the MAINT PANEL MODE NORMAL/TEST switch located on the TEST area of the maintenance panel. The switch must be in the NORMAL position for DSC operation.

NOTE: The maintenance panel is concealed behind the cover surrounding the operator panel. If the switch is in the TEST position, the operator may open the cover and reset the switch to NORMAL.

READY/TROUBLE

This split-field indicator shows the operational state (green = READY, red = TROUBLE) of the DSC.

NOTE: The TROUBLE state occurs when the HALTED indicator is on or when the OPERATIONAL MODE OFFLINE/ONLINE switch (located on the TEST area of the maintenance panel) is set to OFFLINE. If the HALTED indicator is on, the operator may attempt to set the DSC to the READY state by using the START switch. If the DSC does not leave the halt state, the operator may open the maintenance panel cover and reset the OPERATIONAL MODE OFFLINE/ONLINE switch to ONLINE if needed. If the trouble persists, notify the local Honeywell field service engineer.

OVER TEMP/ALARM RESET

This split-field indicator lights red in the OVER TEMP field and white in the ALARM RESET field. The DSC audible alarm sounds if the DSC cabinet is too hot. Pressing the switch turns off both the audible alarm and the white ALARM RESET field. The operator should press the POWER OFF switch and wait for the cabinet to cool. If the OVER TEMP field stays lighted, notify the local Honeywell field service engineer.

START

Pressing this switch when the DSC is in the HALTED state changes the DSC from the TROUBLE to the READY state (see READY/TROUBLE indicator) and the indicator lights white.

AUTOMATIC/MANUAL

This split-field shows the operational mode (green = AUTOMATIC, blue = MANUAL) of the DSC. This switch allows operator control over the execution of the initialize and halt options of the microprogram. These options are logically inhibited in the AUTOMATIC mode. Pressing this switch changes the state of the switch to the alternate state.

3-4 DB37

INT/EXT/CONT STORE

This three-way split-field indicator lights red in an individual field when an error is detected. Pressing this switch or executing the error option of the microprogram should reset the error and turn off the indicator field. If the error persists, notify the Honeywell field service engineer.

OPERATOR INTERRUPT

Pressing this switch lights the indicator white and causes the information stored in the ADDRESS/SIMULATE switches to be sent to the EUS as status for a special interrupt. The operator interrupt state is reset by the microprogram and the indicator goes out automatically.

HALTED

This indicator lights blue when the DSC goes into the halt state.

INITIALIZE

Pressing this switch lights the HALTED indicator and resets the DSC to the initialized state. The indicator lights white.

ADDRESS/SIMULATE

These four thumbwheel switches are used in conjunction with the OPERATOR INTERRUPT switch to permit the user to address various functions of the DSC. The desired setting depends upon the specific application required. In conjunction with the maintenance panel these switches are used for diagnosing the DSC. Care should be taken not to change these switches while they are being sensed by the microprogram, since an error could result.

Control Configuration Switches

These switches consist of 16 MICROPROGRAM READABLE switches, 0-15 (see Figure 3-3). The switches for the freestanding model are located behind the swing-down panel of the operator panel; those of the model integrated in the ICU are located on the maintenance panel behind the ICU right front narrow door. The switches are set by the Honeywell field engineer for proper operation of the subsystem and should not be disturbed by the operator. The only switches the operator may need to use in case of subsystem reconfiguration are switches 2, 8, 9 and 10 (see Table 3-1).

3-5

DB37

CONFIGURATION

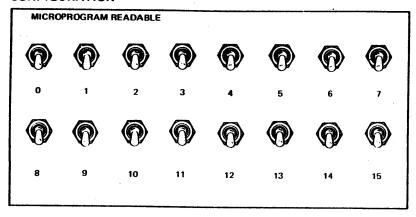


Figure 3-3. Control Configuration Switches

Table 3-1. Control Configuration Switches

	Switch Number	Switch Setting	
Switch Function		Normal ^a	Othe r
Basic Logic Test (BLT)	0	Down (Execute BLT)	Up (Bypass BLT)
BLT Loop Control	1	Down (No Loop in BLT)	Up (Loop on BLT)
Select LA Port for Boot	2	Down (LA Port 2)	Up (LA Port 3)
Number of LAs in Subsystem	. 3	Down (Port 2)	Up (Ports 2 and 3)
Interval Timer Runout (ITRO)	4	Down (Enable ITRO)	Up (Inhibit ITRO)
Unassigned	5,6	Down, Down	(Not applicable)
Rotational Position Sensing (RPS)	7	Down (Disable)	Up (Enable)
Control Configuration	8, 9, 10	Down, Down, Down (Non-Crossbar)	
		Down, Down, Up (Crossbar)	(Not applicable)
		Up, Down, Down (Dual Control as seen by Software)	
Automatic Retry (AR)	11	Down (Enable AR)	Up (Disable AR)
Unassigned .	12,13	Down, Down	(Not applicable)
Error Interrupt (EI)	14	Down (Bypass ITR)	Up (Branch to ITR)
Factory Test (FT) only	15	Down (Bypass FT)	Up (Factory Test)
^a Unless set otherwise by Honeywe	il field en	gineer.	

3-5.1

DSU190 Operating Controls and Indicators

The DSU190 operator panel contains the switches and indicators required for normal operation of the DSU (see Figure 3-4). The color coded indicators display the operating status of the DSU190. Table 3-2 presents the functions of the operator panel switches and indicators.

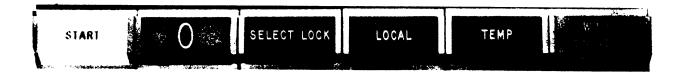


Figure 3-4. DSU190 Operating Control and Indicators

DSU190B Operating Controls and Indicators

The DSU190B operator panel, containing the required switches and indicators for normal operation, is shown in Figure 3-5. Table 3-3 presents the functions of the operator panel switches and indicators.

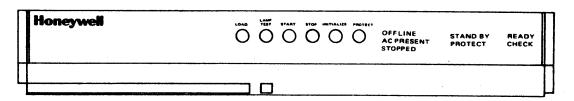


Figure 3-5. DSU190B Operating Controls and Indicators

Table 3-2. DSU190 Controls and Indicators

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	FUNCTION
START switch/indicator	Energizes spindle drive motor and begins the First Seek sequence provided the following conditions are met:
	1. Disk pack is in place and canister removed.
	2. Front and top covers are closed.
	3. Circuit breakers are on.
	4. START switch is pressed.
	Any of the following conditions will extinguish the indicator and start a power off sequence:
	1. START switch pressed
	2. SSS command from controller
	3. Any cover interlock opens
	4. Any dc circuit breaker trips
	5. Loss of -16V emergency retract power

Table 3-2 (cont). DSU190 Controls and Indicators

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	FUNCTION
Unit Number Indicator	Lights when the heads are loaded, indicating which unit is online. Unit numbers are installed by installation personnel and should not be changed.
SELECT LOCK switch/ indicator	Lights when one or more of the following fault conditions occur:
	1. Read or Write is selected without an On Cylinder signal
	2. Low voltage (±5V, ±20V, or -16V) signal
	3. Read and Write are selected at the same time
	4. Servo digits lost for more than 200 milliseconds (heads automatically unload)
	5. More than one head is selected
	6. Head Register contains number exceeding 18 (No Head Select)
	7. Write command without write current
	8. Write current without Write command
	9. Write current without write data
	Conditions 5 through 9 are known as current faults. They are inhibited while writing address marks.
	All conditions require that the SELECT LOCK switch be pressed or that the controller issue a DIN.
LOCAL indicator	Lights when drive experiences either of the following conditions:
	1. Controller issues an SLS command.
	2. ONLINE switch on logic chassis maintenance panel set to either OFFLINE position.
TEMP indicator	Lights when air flow is restricted enough to cause potential overheating. If air flow is less than about 150 fpm past either switch, indicator will light. One switch is located next to the intake of the logic fan that cools +5V regulator. The second switch is located at the intake of the power supply fan that cools the power amplifier board.
WRITE PROTECT switch/indicator	Inhibits all write operations. Any subsequent WRT or WRT TEST command will set State Violation (DSB1, Bit 2 ³).

3-6 DB37

Table 3-3. DSU190B Controls and Indicators

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	FUNCTION
START switch	Starts spindle rotation and causes device to go from standby to ready state. Switch will not work when cover is open.
STOP switch	Stops spindle rotation and changes device from ready to standby state.
INITIALIZE switch	Puts device in available substate. Resets all operational and status registers. Switch does not work when device is in ready state or after a positioner emergency retract.
PROTECT switch	Inhibits or enables write operation.
LAMP TEST switch	Lights all indicator lamps. Works in standby state only.
LOAD switch	Momentarily depressing switch open or closes cover. Switch will not work while the spindle is rotating.
READY indicator	Indicates that the device is in the ready state.
STANDBY indicator	Indicates that the device is in the standby state. Indicator lights when STOP switch has been pressed.
STOPPED indicator	Lights when disk pack rotation has stopped, indicating that cover door may be opened.
OFFLINE indicator	Indicates that device is powered up, but in the offline state.
CHECK indicator	Indicates a device fault condition. Latch indicator must be reset by INITIALIZE switch.
PROTECT indicator	Indicates that the write operation has been inhibited by pressing the PROTECT switch or by detecting a fault condition.
AC PRESENT indicator	Indicates the presence of primary power.
POWER ON/OFF switch	Controls the device primary power, but not the convenience outlet. Located behind the front door of the device.

SUBSYSTEM OPERATION

The subsystem operates in the EUS environment with the System Console, the Card Reader and Printer Subsystems, the Input/Output Multiplexer, and/or the DATANET 355 Front-End Network Processor. For operation of the subsystem in conjunction with the EUS, refer to the document list located in the preface.

Since operation of the subsystem is under control of the EUS program, the main concern of the subsystem operator is to provide a high degree of data availability to the EUS by:

- Keeping the subsystem ready and running
- Assuring that the proper disk packs are correctly installed

- Exchanging disk packs when requested or when a disk pack drive fails
- Releasing a device to exchange disk packs if a spare is not available when the failure or the exchange is requested
- Monitoring for and resolving temporary alert conditions
- Notifying the local Honeywell field service engineer when alerts or malfunctions cannot be resolved readily
- Starting and stopping the DSC and devices when required
- Keeping the equipment and area clean
- Handling and maintaining the disk packs properly
- Performing emergency procedures if required

DSC Operation

DSC operation consists of turning cabinet power on and off when required; monitoring the various indicators for operational status, correcting any temporary error or malfunction halts, and initializing and starting the DSC. For more information refer to DSC Operating Controls and Indicators.

DSU Operation

DSU operation consists of turning cabinet power on and off when required; monitoring the various indicators for operational status; correcting temporary alert conditions; restricting a DSU to read-only operations when required; stopping and starting the disk drive and installing or changing disk packs when requested or needed (refer to DSU Operating Controls and Indicators).

DSU190 INITIALIZATION

Perform the following procedure to initialize a DSU190 (only).

- 1. Locate the ONLINE rotary switch. It is the third switch from the left on the maintenance panel inside the logic chassis door.
- 2. Set the ONLINE rotary switch to the OFFLINE position; then turn back to the ONLINE position.

NOTE: Switching from OFFLINE to ONLINE positions causes general reset.

DSU190 DISK PACK INSTALLATION

Make certain that the disk pack to be installed has been cleaned and maintained properly.

1. Raise drive front cover.

NOTE: A spindle lock mechanism (ratchet brake) actuated when the front cover is opened holds the spindle stationary while a disk pack is loaded.

- Lift the disk pack by the plastic canister handle.
- Disengage the bottom dust cover from the disk pack using the latch in the center of the cover. Set the cover aside to a dust-free storage area.
 - CAUTION: Avoid abusive contact between the disk pack and the spindle. During maintenance procedures the read/write heads sometimes are positioned manually. Make certain that the heads are fully retracted.
- 4. Place the disk pack onto the spindle.
- 5. Twist the canister handle clockwise until the slip clutch resists further twisting. The pack is now locked in place.
- 6. Lift the canister clear of the disk pack and set it on the bottom dust cover.
- 7. Close the front cover immediately to prevent dust from getting in and contaminating the disk surfaces.

DSU190 DISK PACK REMOVAL

- 1. Extinguish the operator panel START switch by pressing it.
- 2. Wait until disk pack has completely stopped rotating.
 - CAUTION: A spindle lock mechanism engages when the front cover is opened. When a spinning drive is opened there is a loud ratcheting noise. This will not damage the unit, but it is not recommended.
- 3. Raise the front cover.
 - CAUTION: During maintenance procedures the read/write heads sometimes are positioned manually. Make certain that the heads are fully retracted.
- 4. Place the plastic canister over the mounted disk pack so that the post protruding from the center of the disk pack is received into the canister handle.
 - CAUTION: Avoid abusive contact between the disk pack and the spindle assembly.
- 5. Twist the canister handle counterclockwise until the disk pack is free of the spindle.
- 6. Lift the canister and the disk pack clear of the spindle.
- 7. Close the front cover.
- 8. Place the bottom dust cover in position on the disk pack and latch.
- 9. Store the disk pack flat, resting on its bottom cover, in a clean cabinet or on a clean shelf.

DSU190B INITIALIZATION

To initialize a DSU190B press the INITIALIZE switch to reset all operational and status registers. The INITIALIZE switch will not work when the DSU is in a ready state or after a positioner emergency retract.

DSU190B DISK PACK INSTALLATION

Make certain that the disk pack to be installed has been cleaned and maintained properly.

- 1. Verify that the STOPPED indicator is lighted.
 - CAUTION: No attempt should be made to open the cover manually at any time. The cover is disabled and the LOAD switch will not work while the pack is rotating. The LOAD switch becomes effective only after the STOPPED indicator lights. See Table 3-3.
- 2. Press the LOAD switch to open the cover.
 - NOTE: The DSU190B disk drive was designed for pack loading directly into the front of the unit. Do not attempt to position the pack on the spindle by lowering the pack from the top of the unit.
- 3. Lift the disk pack by the plastic canister handle.
- 4. Disengage the bottom dust cover from the disk pack using the knob in the center of the cover. Set the cover aside to a dust-free storage area.
 - CAUTION: Avoid abusive contact between the disk pack and the spindle. During maintenance procedures the read/write heads sometimes are positioned manually. Make certain that the heads are fully retracted.
- 5. Place the disk pack onto the spindle.
- 6. Twist the canister handle clockwise until the slip clutch resists further twisting. The pack is now locked in place.
- 7. Lift the canister clear of the disk pack and set it on the bottom of the dust cover.
- 8. Close the front cover immediately to prevent dust from getting in and contaminating the disk surfaces.

DSU190B DISK PACK REMOVAL

- 1. Press the STOP switch to stop spindle and pack rotation. Wait for the STOPPED indicator to light.
- 2. After the STOPPED indicator lights, press the LOAD switch to open the cover.
 - CAUTION: During maintenance procedures the read/write heads sometimes are positioned manually. Make certain that the heads are fully retracted.
- 3. Place the plastic canister over the mounted disk pack so that the post protruding from the center of the disk pack is received into the canister handle.
 - CAUTION: Avoid abusive contact between the disk pack and the spindle assembly.
- 4. Twist the canister handle counterclockwise until the disk pack is free of the spindle.
- 5. Lift the canister and the disk pack clear of the spindle.
- 6. Press the LOAD switch to close the front cover.
- 7. Place the bottom dust cover in position on the disk pack and tighten it.
- 8. Store the disk pack in a clean cabinet or on a clean shelf.

3-10

DB37

Emergency Operation

Operations personnel should be thoroughly familiar with procedures for protecting people and equipment if an emergency occurs. The general emergency procedure is to turn off power at the affected unit. Power may be turned off at the affected unit, at the operator panel, at the circuit breaker on the rear of the unit, or at the building circuit breaker, depending on the severity of the emergency. Emergencies that can arise are mechanical, electrical, or overheating malfunction of a unit; outside primary power failure; airconditioning failure; fire; flooding. In case of other unexpected conditions, take action appropriate for the type of emergency.

SUBSYSTEM MAINTENANCE

The Honeywell field service engineer will perform all the maintenance required by the subsystem except for the routine cleaning of the DSC, DSU, and disk packs. This should be done by operations personnel.

DSC/DSU Maintenance

Operations personnel should keep the DSC and DSU cabinets clean and free of dust. The DSU disk pack chamber and spindle may be cleaned with a lint-free tissue lightly dampened with approved cleaning alcohol.

Disk Pack Maintenance

Proper handling, storing, and cleaning of disk packs is important to give users a high degree of data availability.

HANDLING THE DISK PACK

- Always keep a disk pack in its carrying case, whenever it is not on a disk pack drive.
- The bottom cover of the disk pack carrying case may be removed easily by squeezing the latch on the bottom cover; the top cover is designed so that it cannot be removed until the disk pack is mounted on the spindle.
- Always reassemble the disk pack carrying case covers even when the disk pack is not inside.
- Never touch disk pack recording surfaces or the spindle mating surface with anything.
- Do not expose a disk pack to stray magnetic fields, excessive pressure, or sharp impact.
- Return every disk pack to its own carrying case.

3-11 DB37

STORING THE DISK PACK

- Never store a disk pack where temperature exceeds the limit of 60°-90°F. If the limit has been exceeded, keep the disk pack in the operating room temperature for two hours before it is used.
- Store a disk pack in an environment identical to the disk pack drive operating environment.
- Never store a disk pack drive near strong magnetic fields, nor in direct sunlight.
- Store a disk pack flat, resting on its bottom cover. Never store a disk pack on edge.

```
14
          DS5190 OR DS51908 #ITH 14 ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND TWO SIMULTANEOUS CHANNELS. 2-2
                                 16-DEVICE SUBSYSTEM. 1-1
          AC
                                 AC BREAKER ON. 3-3
          AUDRESS
                                 INVALID SEEK ADDRESS. 2-22
         AUDRESS/SIMULATE ADDRESS/SIMULATE. 3-5
          ALERT
                              ALENT NO EN-1. 2-25
CHECK CHARACTER ALENT. 2-22
COMMANE ALENT. 2-22
MPC DEVICE DATA ALENT. 2-25
MANITY ALENT ON IDCW. 2-24
DEAKCH ALENT "FIRST SEARCH". 2-26
DEAKCH ALERT "MOT FIRST SEARCH". 2-26
IMANSHES TIMING ALERT. 2-22
IMANSMISSION PARITY ALENT. 2-22
         ASCLI
                               MEAU CONTROL MAIN MEMORY. BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17 WHITE CONTROL MAIN MEMORY. BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17
        ATTENTION
                                TITE TITE TO THE TENT TO THE T
        BINARY
                              Y
KEAU CONTROL MAIN MEMORY, BINARY OR ASCII, 2-17
WRITE CONTROL MAIN MEMORY, BINARY OR ASCII, 2-17
        BLOCK
                             BLUCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-23
EDAC CORRECTION - BLUCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-26
EDAC CORRECTION - SMORT BLUCK. 2-26
LAST CONSECUTIVE BLUCK. 2-23
                               1TH BUOT. 2-17
       BUOTLUAD
                               BUUTLUAD CONTROL STORE. 2-17
       BREAKER
                              AC BREAKER ON. 3-3
       BYTE
                            BYTE LOCKOUT. 2-25
CONDITIONAL WHITE LOCK BYTE. WRITE LOCK BYTE. 2-18
HEAD LOCK BYTE. 2-18
SYNC BYTE ERRON. 2-26
                            CA ALERT NO EN-1. 2-25
CA EN-1 ERROH. 2-25
CA ENRUM. 2-24
   CAPACITY

DISK PACK CAPACITY. 2-7

CHANNEL

ALTERNATE CHANNEL IN CONTROL. 2-21

DSS190 ON DSS190B WITH SIX ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND A
SWITCHED CHANNEL, 2-2

ILLEGAL LOGICAL CHANNEL NUMBER. 2-27

READ LOGICAL CHANNEL NUMBER. 2-18

IWO CONTROL DUAL CHANNEL CROSSBARNED SUBSYSTEM. 2-3

CHANNEL READY
     CAPACITY
    CHANNEL READY. 2-18
   CHANNELS
USS190 OR DSS190B WITH 14 ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND TWO
                         USS190 OR DSS190B WITH 14 ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND INU SIMULIANEOUS CHANNELS, 2-2 DUAL CONTROL (TWO SINGLE CHANNELS) CROSSBARRED SUBSYSTEM (UKX). Z-3 DUAL SUBSYSTEM WITH FOUR SIMULTANEOUS CHANNELS, 1-2
   CHARACTER
                          CHECK CHARACTER ALERT. 2-22
  CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISK STORAGE UNIT.
                         CHECK CHARACTER ALERT. 2-22
   CHECKSON
  CHECKSUM ERROR. 2-25
                        CN COUNT FIELD. 2-10-4
   CO COUNT
                       CO COUNT FIELD. 2-10.2
  CODE
                      CYCLIC CODE ERROR "NOT FIRST SEARCH", 2-26
INVALID DEVICE CODE, 2-24
INVALID OPERATION CODE, 2-23
MAJOR STATUS AND SUBSTATUS CODES, 2-19
COMMAND INCONSISTENT COMMAND. 2-25 MPC COMMAND REJECT. 2-26
COMPARE ALERT. 2-22
WRITE AND COMPARE. 2-14
```

```
COMPONENT
                      NENT
COMPONENT FUNCTIONS, 2-1
SUBSYSTEM COMPONENTS, 1-3
GURATION
CONFIGURATION ERROR, 2-24
CONTROL CONFIGURATION SWITCHES, 3-5 3-5,1
SUBSYSTEM CONFIGURATION, 1-1
      CONSECUTIVE BLOCK. 2-23
      CONSIDERATIONS
SUBSYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS 3-1
     CONTROL

ALTERNATE CHANNEL IN CONTROL. 2-21
BOOTLOAD CONTROL STORE. 2-17
CONTROL CONFIGURATION SWITCHES. 3-5 3-5.1
DISK STORAGE CONTROL (DSC). 1-3
DSC OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (FREESTANDING CONTROL). 3-3
                      CONTROL, 3-3
DSC OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-2
DSU190 OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2
DSU190B OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2
DSU190B OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2
DUAL CONTROL SUBSYSTEM. 1-2
DUAL CONTROL (IWO SINGLE CHANNELS) CROSSBARRED SUBSYSTEM
                      DOAL CUNING LIFE STREET CHARRELS! CRUSSBARKED SUBSTSTEE
(OCX), 2-3
SPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (CONTROL INTEGRATED IN
                     DPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (CONTROL INTEGRAT)
ICU), 3-3
READ CONTROL MAIN MEMORY, BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17
READ CONTROL REGISTER. 2-16
RELEASE CONTROL. 2-18
SUBSYSTEM CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-2
SUBPEND CONTROL. 2-18
IMO CONTROL DUAL CHANNEL CROSSBARRED SUBSYSTEM. 2-3
WRITE CONTROL MAIN MEMORY, BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17
WRITE CONTROL REGISTER. 2-15
     CORRECTION
                    TION

EDAC COHRECTION - BLOCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-26

EDAC COHRECTION - LAST SECTOR. 2-26

EDAC COHRECTION - NOT LAST SECTOR. 2-26

EDAC COHRECTION - SHORT BLOCK. 2-26
     COUNT
                    BLOCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-23
EDAC CORRECTION - BLOCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-26
     CYCLIC
                     CYCLIC CODE ERROR "NOT FIRST SEARCH". 2-26
   DATA FIELDS. 2-10.3
MPC DEVICE DATA ALERT. 2-25
DATA ALERT
DATA ALERT. 2-21
   DCA
                    DISK CONTROL ADAPTER (DCA). 2-4
   DCX
                    DUAL CONTROL (TWO SINGLE CHANNELS) CROSSBARRED SUBSYSTEM
                     (DCX) . 2-3
  DEFECTIVE TRACK DETECTED, ALTERNATE ASSIGNED, 2-23
DEFECTIVE TRACK DETECTED, NO ALTERNATE ASSIGNED, 2-23
DESCRIPTION
DESCRIPTION
DESCRIPTION
  DEVICE NUMBER ERMOR. 2-24

DEVICE POSITIONING, 2-21

EXECUTE DEVICE. 2-17

EXECUTE MICROCODED DEVICE (MD) ROUTINE. 2-17
                    INVALID DEVICE CODE. 2-24
MPC DEVICE ATTENTION. 2-24
MPC DEVICE DATA ALERT. 2-25
RESERVE DEVICE. 2-17
 RESERVE DEVICE. 2-17
DEVICE BUSY
DEVICE BUSY. 2-20
DEVICE IN STANDBY
DEVICE IN STANDBY. 2-21
DEVICE INOPERABLE
DEVICE INOPERABLE. 2-21
DEVICE OFFLINE
DEVICE OFFLINE. 2-21
DEVICE OFFLINE. 2-2.

DEVICES

DSS190 OR DSS190B WITH 14 ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND TWO SIMULTANEOUS CHANNELS. 2-2

DSS190 OR DSS190B WITH SIX ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND A SWITCHED CHANNEL. 2-2

MULTIPLE DEVICES. 2-24
                 DISK STORAGE CONTROL (DSC). 1-3
FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISK STORAGE UNIT.
DISK CONTROL ADAPTER
DISK CONTROL ADAPTER (DCA). 2-4
DISK PACK
                TACK DESCRIPTION OF THE DISK PACK. 3-12 DISK PACK CAPACITY. 2-7 DISK PACK DRIVE DSU190B. 1-5
```

```
UISK PACK (CONT)

DISK PACK DRIVE DSJ190. 1-4

DISK PACK DRIVES. 1-4

DISK PACK MAINTENANCE. 3-11

DISK PACK KECOMDING SURFACES. 2-6

DISK PACK. RECOMDING SURFACES. 2-6

DISK PACK. 1-5 1-6 2-5

DSJ190 DISK PACK INSTALLATION. 3-8

DSJ190 DISK PACK INSTALLATION. 3-10

DSJ190B DISK PACK REMOVAL. 3-10

HANDLING THE DISK PACK. 3-11

STUMING THE DISK PACK. 3-12

UISK STUMAGE CONTROL (DSC). 2-4

UISK STUMAGE CONTROL (DSC). 2-4
  DISK PACK (CONT)
 UISK STORAGE UNIT (DSU). 2-4
                 DISK PACK DRIVE DSUIGOB. 1-5
DISK PACK DRIVE DSUIGO. 1-4
DISK PACK DRIVES. 1-4
                 DISK STURAGE CONTROL (USC). 2-4
UISK STURAGE CUNTROL (USC). 1-3
USC OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (PREESTANDING CONTROL). 3-3
USC OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-2
USC OPERATING. 3-8
 U5C/U5U
                 DSC/DSU MAINTENANCE. 3-11
 USS190 USS190 WITH 14 ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND TWO
                  SIMULTANEOUS CHANNELS. 2-2
USS190 OR USS190B WITH SIX ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND A
SWITCHED CHANNEL. 2-2
 0551908
                 D5190 04 055190B WITH 14 ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND TWO SIMULTANEDUS CHANNELS, 2-2 US5190 B WITH SIX ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND A SWITCHED CHANNEL, 2-2
 J5J190
                 J
UISK PACK DRIVE DSJI90. 1-4
USU190 DISK PACK INSTALLATION. 3-8
USU190 DISK PACK REMOVAL. 3-9
USU190 INITIALIZATION. 3-8
USU190 OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2
 0501908
                 DISK PACK DRIVE DSJ190B. 1-5
DISK PACK DRIVE DSJ190B. 1-5
DSJ190B DISK PACK INSTALLATION. 3-10
DSJ190B DISK PACK REMOVAL. 3-10
DSJ190B DRITIALIZATION. 3-9
USJ190B UPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2
 USU
                 DISK STURAGE UNIT (DSU). 2-4
DSU OPERATION. 3-8
 EUAC
                 EDAC CORRECTION - BLOCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-26
EDAC CORRECTION - LAST SECTON. 2-26
EDAC CORRECTION - NOT LAST SECTOR. 2-26
EDAC CORRECTION - SHORT BLOCK. 2-26
EDAC MARITY ERROR. 2-25
EDAC UNCORRECTABLE. 2-26
                  READ EDAC REGISTER. 2-17
 EMERGENCY
                  EMERGENCY OPERATION. 3-11
 END OF FILE
                 ALERT EN-1. 2-24
CA ALERT NO EN-1. 2-25
                  CA EN-1 ERHOR. 2-25
 ERROR
                ALIENNATE TRACK ERROR. 2-26
CA EN-1 ERROR. 2-25
CA ENHON. 2-24
CHECKSUM ERROR. 2-25
CONFIGURATION ERROR. 2-24
CYCLIC CUDE ERROR "NOI FIRST SEANCH". 2-26
DEVICE NUMBER ERROR. 2-25
SECTOR SIZE ERROR. 2-25
SYNC BYTE ERROR. 2-25
TRANSMISSION PARITY ERROR. 2-25
RE
 MEADER VEHIFICATION FAILURE. 2-22
                 CN COUNT FIELD. 2-10.4
CO COUNT FIELD. 2-10.2
UATA FIELDS. 2-10.3
HUME ADDRESS FIELD. 2-8
R1 FIELD. 2-10
```

FIRST SEARCH

```
FIRST SEARCH (CONT)
SEARCH ALERT "FIRST SEARCH". 2-26
FORMAT
             BASIC TRACK FORMAT. 2-6 2-7
             FORMAT TRACK. 2-15
SEEK INSTRUCTION FORMAT. 2-11
TRACK HEADER FORMAT. 2-14
 FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISK STORAGE UNIT.
 2-5
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION. 2-1
 FUNCTIONS
COMPONENT FUNCTIONS. 2-1
 HALTED HALTED. 3-5
HEADER HADER VERIFICATION FAILURE. 2-22
 TEADER VERIFICATION FAILUS
READ TRACK HEADER 2-14
IRACK HEADER FORMAT 2-14
HOME ADDRESS
             HOME ADDRESS FIELD. 2-8
            INCREASED CAPACITY FORMAT (ICF). 2-10.1
 ICU
             OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (CONTROL INTEGRATED IN
            ICU) . 3-3
 1DCW
PARITY ALERT ON IDUM. 2-24

ILLEGAL

ILLEGAL LOGICAL CHANNEL NUMBER. 2-27

ILLEGAL PROCEDURE. 2-26

ILLEGAL SUSPEND. 2-27

INDICATORS

DSC DERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (FREESTANDING CONTROL). 3-3

DSC DERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-2

DSU190 OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2

DSU190B OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2

DSU190B OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-5.2

DPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (CONTROL INTEGRATED IN ICU). 3-3

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-2
            PARITY ALERT ON IDCW. 2-24
             ICU). 3-3
SUBSYSTEM CONTROLS AND INDICATORS. 3-2
 INITIALIZATION
DSU190 INITIALIZATION. 3-8
DSU1908 INITIALIZATION. 3-9
 INITIALIZE
INITIALIZE 3-5
 INITIALIZE. 3->
INSTALLATION
DSUI90 DISK PACK INSTALLATION. 3-8
DSUI90B DISK PACK INSTALLATION. 3-10
INSTRUCTION
 INSTRUCTION
INSTRUCTION REJECTED. 2-23
INVALID INSTRUCTION SEQUENCE. 2-24
SEEK INSTRUCTION FORMAT. 2-11
INSTRUCTION SET
 INSTRUCTION SET. 2-11 2-12
SPECIAL INSTRUCTION SET. 2-13
INSTRUCTIONS
             INSTRUCTIONS, 2-11
  INTEGRATED

OPERATING CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (CONTROL INTEGRATED IN
            1CU). 3-3
ILUI. 3--
INTERKJPI

OPEKATOK INTEKRUPT. 3-5
SEND SPECIAL INTERRUPT. 2-18
INT/EXT/CONT
INT/EXT/CONT STORE. 3-4
            1 TR BOOT . 2-17
            LINK ADAPTER (LA). 2-4
 LIMIT
            BLOCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-23
EDAC CORRECTION - BLOCK COUNT LIMIT. 2-26
 LINK ADAPTER
LINK ADAPTER (LA). 2-4
            CONDITIONAL WRITE LOCK BYTE. WRITE LOCK BYTE. 2-18 READ LOCK BYTE. 2-18
 LOCKOUT. 2-25
 LOGICAL
ILLEGAL LOGICAL CHANNEL NUMBER, 2-27
READ LOGICAL CHANNEL NUMBER, 2-18
            PARTE
DISK PACK MAINTENANCE, 3-11
D5C/D5U MAINTENANCE, 3-11
SUBSYSTEM MAINTENANCE, 3-11
            EXECUTE MICROCODED DEVICE (MD) ROUTINE. 2-17
 MEMORY
            READ CONTROL MAIN MEMORY. BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17
```

MEMORY (CONT)
WHITE CONTROL MAIN MEMORY. BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17
MPC EXECUTE MICROCODED DEVICE (MD) ROUTINE. 2-17
MPC CUMMANU REJECT. 2-26
MPC DEVICE ATTENTION. 2-24 MPC DEVICE DATA ALERT. 2-25
MULTIPLE DEVICES. 2-24
NORMAL/TEST
NORMAL/TEST. 3-4 NOT FIRST SEARCH
CYCLIC CODE ERROR "NOT FIRST SFARCH". 2-24
UPERATION 2-26
DSC OPERATION. 3-8 DSU OPERATION. 3-8
EMERGENCY OPERATION, 3-11
INVALID OPERATION CODE. 2-23 SUBSYSTEM OPERATION. 3-7
OPERATOR
OPERATOR INTERRUPT. 3-5 OVER TEMP/ALARM RESET
OVEN TEMP/ALARM RESET. 3-4
EJAC PARITY ERKOR. 2-25
PARITY ALERT ON IDCW. 2-24 TRANSMISSION PARITY ALERT. 2-22
THANSMISSION PARITY ERRUR. 2-25 POSITIONING
DEVICE PUSITIONING. 2-21
MOWER OFF 3-3
POWER ON
POWER ON. 3-3 PMESEEK
M4676F4. 5-13
ILLEGAL PHOCEDURE. 2-26
KO FIELD. 2-9
K1 FIELD. Z=10
HEAD
HEAD CONTROL MAIN MEMORY. BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17 HEAD CONTROL REGISTER. 2-16
HEAD EDAC REGISTER. 2-17
HEAD LOCK BYTE. 2-18 HEAD LOGICAL CHANNEL NUMBER. 2-18
HEAU NONSTANDAND SIZE SECTOR. 2-14 HEAU STATUS REGISTER. 2-16
READ THACK HEADER. 2-14
READ ASCII
READ ASCLL. 2-13 READY/TROUBLE
READY/TROUBLE. 3-4
RECORDING DISK MACK RECORDING SURFACES. 2-6
KEGISTER
REAU CONTROL REGISTER. 2-16 REAU EUAC REGISTER. 2-17
MEAD STATUS REGISTER. 2-16 WRITE CONTROL REGISTER. 2-15
MEJECT
INSTRUCTION REJECTED. 2-23 MPC COMMAND REJECT. 2-26
MELEASE CONTROL. 2-18
HELEASE. 2-16
DSU190 DISK PACK REMOVAL, 3.0
MEDUEST MEDUEST PACK REMOVAL. 3-10
REQUEST STATUS. 2-15
MESERVE DEVICE. 2-17
MESET MESET STATUS. 2-15
MESTONE
HESTORE. 2-13
EXECUTE MICROCODED DEVICE (MD) ROUTINE. 2-17 SEARCH
SEARCH ALERT "FIRST SEARCH". 2-26
SECTOR SECTION
EDAC CONRECTION - LAST SECTOR. 2-26
EDAC CORRECTION - NOT LAST SECTOR. 2-26 Nonstandard Sector Size. 2-25
READ NONSTANDARD SIZE SECTOR. 2-14

```
SECTOR (CONT)
SECTOR SIZE ERROR. 2-25
    INVALID SEEK ADDRESS. 2-22
SEEK INSTRUCTION FORMAT. 2-11
SEEK 2-11
SEEK INCOMPLETE
                  SEEK INCOMPLETE. 2-21
    SEND
                  SEND SPECIAL INTERRUPT. 2-18
    SEQUENCE
                  INVALID INSTRUCTION SEQUENCE. 2-24
                  SET STANDBY. 2-17
   SET STANUBY. 2-17
SIMULTANEOUS
USS190 OR DSS190B WITH 14 ADDITIONAL DEVICES AND TWO
SIMULTANEOUS CHANNELS. 2-2
DUAL SUBSYSTEM WITH FOUR SIMULTANEOUS CHANNELS. 1-2
                 NONSTANDARD SECTOR SIZE. 2-25
READ NONSTANDARD SIZE SECTOR. 2-14
SECTOR SIZE ERROR. 2-25
                 SET STANDBY. 2-17
    START
  START

START. 3-4

STATUS

MAJOR STATUS AND SUBSTATUS CODES. 2-19

MAJOR STATUS AND SUBSTATUS. 2-18

READ STATUS REGISTER. 2-16

REQUEST STATUS. 2-15

RESET STATUS. 2-15

STORAGE
   STORAGE
DISK STORAGE CONTROL (DSC). 1-3
FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISK STORAGE UNIT.
   STORE
   BOUTLOAD CONTROL STORE. 2-17
INT/EXT/CONT STORE. 3-4
SUBSTATUS
  SUBSTATUS
MAJOR STATUS AND SUBSTATUS CODES, 2-19
MAJOR STATUS AND SUBSTATUS, 2-18
SUBSYSTEM.
16-DEVICE SUBSYSTEM, 1-1
               BASIC SUBSYSTEM. 1-1
BASIC SUBSYSTEM. 1-2
DUAL CONTROL SUBSYSTEM. 1-2
DUAL CONTROL (TWO SINGLE CHANNELS) CROSSBARRED SUBSYSTEM
              DUAL CONTROL (TWO SINGLE CHANNELS) CROSSBARRED SUBSY (OCX), 2-3
DUAL SUBSYSTEM WITH FOUR SIMULTANEOUS CHANNELS, 1-2
SUBSYSTEM COMPONENTS, 1-3
SUBSYSTEM CONFIGURATION, 1-1
SUBSYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS, 3-1
SUBSYSTEM CONTROLS AND INDICATORS, 3-2
SUBSYSTEM MAINTENANCE, 3-11
SUBSYSTEM MAINTENANCE, 3-11
SUBSYSTEM OPERATION, 3-7
TWO CONTROL DUAL CHANNEL CROSSBARRED SUBSYSTEM, 2-3
CES
               DISK PACK RECORDING SURFACES. 2-6
SUSPEND CONTROL. 2-27
SUSPEND CONTROL. 2-18
 SWITCHES
CONTROL CONFIGURATION SWITCHES. 3-5 3-5.1
              SYNC BYTE ERROR. 2-26
 TIMING
TRANSFER TIMING ALERT. 2-22
TRACK
             ALTERNATE TRACK DETECTED. 2-23
ALTERNATE TRACK ERROR. 2-26
BASIC TRACK FORMAT. 2-6 2-7
DEFECTIVE TRACK DETECTED. ALTERNATE ASSIGNED. 2-23
DEFECTIVE TRACK DETECTED. NO ALTERNATE ASSIGNED. 2-23
FORMAT TRACK. 2-15
SOUD TRACK DETECTED. 2-23
**EAD TRACK DETECTED. 2-23
**TRACK HEADER. 2-14
TRACK HEADER. 2-14
FRACK HEADER FORMAT. 2-14
TRANSFER
TRANSFER TIMING ALERT. 2-22
TRANSMISSION
TRANSMISSION PARITY ALERT. 2-22
TRANSMISSION PARITY ERROR. 2-25
UNCORRECTABLE
EDAC UNCORRECTABLE. 2-26
UNIT
             FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISK STORAGE UNIT.
2-5
VERIFICATION
             HEADER VERIFICATION FAILURE. 2-22
WRITE
             CONDITIONAL WRITE LOCK BYTE. WRITE LOCK BYTE. 2-18 WRITE AND COMPARE. 2\text{-}14
```

WRITE (CONT)

HRITE CONTROL MAIN MEMONY. BINARY OR ASCII. 2-17

WRITE CONTROL REGISTER. 2-15

WRITE. 2-13

WRITE (CONT)
WRITE ASCII. 2-14
WRITE INMIBIT
WRITE INMIBIT. 2-21

DB37

i-4

HONEYWELL INFORMATION SYSTEMS Publications Remarks Form*

SERIES 6000 DSS190 AND DSS190B DISK ORDER No.: DB37, REV. 3 TITLE: STORAGE SUBSYSTEM REFERENCE MANUAL DATED: JANUARY 1975 **ERRORS IN PUBLICATION:** SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT TO PUBLICATION: (Please Print) FROM: NAME _____ DATE: _____ COMPANY____

CUT ALONG LINE

^{*}Your comments will be promptly investigated by appropriate technical personnel, action will be taken as required, and you will receive a written reply. If you do not require a written reply, please check here.

PLEASE FOLD AND TAPE-NOTE: U. S. Postal Service will not deliver stapled forms:



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 39531 WALTHAM, MA02154

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

HONEYWELL INFORMATION SYSTEMS 200 SMITH STREET WALTHAM, MA 02154

ATTN: PUBLICATIONS, MS486

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES



Honeywell

Honeywell Information Systems
In the U.S.A.: 200 Smith Street, MS 486, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154
In Canada: 2025 Sheppard Avenue East, Willowdale, Ontario M2J 1W5
In the U.K.: Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9DH
In Australia: 124 Walker Street, North Sydney, N.S.W. 2060
In Mexico: Avenida Nuevo Leon 250, Mexico 11, D.F.